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DINGLEY TARIFF

English Manufacturers Receive it Calmly.

COTTON WILL NOT BE AFFECTED

Canadian Parliament May Retaliate.

Tariff Measure Agitated to Divert Canadian Manufactures to England.

LONDON, March 27.—Collating opinions from various centers interested in the incidents of the McKinley tariff, the representative here of the United Associated Presses finds in no quarter anything approaching the dismay that fell upon the British traders when the tariff of 1890 was announced. The new tariff has been scanned, of course, with the greatest interest, but almost with confidence. It conveyed no shock or surprise. Indeed, reports rather indicate an agreeable relaxation of the tension which existed prior to the publication of the main proposals.

W. H. Herby, M. P. for Blackburn, one of the largest cotton spinners in Lancashire, says that the changes will not affect cotton industries in any material way. The current opinion in Liverpool and Manchester is the same.

Sheffield reports that the cutlery trade will not be "in a much worse position than under the Wilson act." One of the principal cutlery manufacturers goes so far as to say that the new bill is a step in the direction of bringing about a more honest system of business; that the object of the American manufacturers was obviously to stop the tremendous competition they experienced from the Germans, who, by a system of low valuations really defeated the object of the present tariff. America was thus flooded with cheap, German-made goods. The revision will chiefly affect the low priced goods, and while affecting cheap Sheffield products in common with the German, it would place Sheffield in a good position for meeting German cheap competition.

Another large cutlery firm says it may bother the Germans, who cultivate a trade with America in the cheapest and nastiest of goods. Generally speaking, he holds that it will make no practical difference to the Sheffield trade.

Leeds reports that the new tariff will be prohibitive as far as some classes of woolen fabrics exported to the United States are concerned. Worsteds will be hit heavily, and so Bradford and Huddersfield will not suffer much. But stringent as the tariff is, it does not take the Leeds manufacturers by surprise. Leeds expected as much, and the manufacturers are rather gratified that otherwise by a relief from uncertainty. The tenor of the reports from Birmingham, Glasgow and Dundee is similar. It should be added that every center records a run of orders from the United States to be delivered before revised duties go into operation.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT PUZZLED.

Dingley Tariff Upsets Free Trade Calculations.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 23.—Parliament will assemble on Thursday of this week. The budget will be introduced in the session and a tariff bill also. The latter will likely seem a surprise to Canada and to a not inconsiderable portion of the exporters of the United States. It is foreshadowed that a general reduction will be made in the classes of goods imported which can be readily obtained from Great Britain and a corresponding increase on those goods forming the bulk of imports from the United States. This, it is understood, will be Canada's answer to the Dingley bill.

While the Liberal Government made the chief planks of its anti-election platform "the greatest measure of free trade possible and reciprocal treaty relations with the United States," they have executed a right-about-face movement, abandoned free trade, except as a theory, and dumped all pretensions of "better terms" with the United States.

As the leading organ of the Government, the Toronto Globe, puts it: "If we regard the question as mainly between free trade and protection, we shall miss the chief lesson of the situation. That lesson is that we must look to Great Britain rather than to the United States as the outlet for our surplus products, and that our system of transportation as well as our tariff must be adjusted in accordance with that condition."

Continuing, the Globe, which is regarded as the mouthpiece of the Government, says: "Our business as Canadians is to get our products into the British market so cheap and so good as to be preferred on their merits to those of the United States and other countries. Our business is also to give to those who offer us a free market all the trade advantages in our power, and this must be done in an intelligent way, not merely with the purpose of making a show of hostility to our neighbors. Our object should be not to strengthen ourselves—to make our-

selves more and more independent of the notions of American legislators and of changes in American public opinion."

Many new members continue to report a decided feeling of exasperation in their constituents in regard to the attitude of the governing party in the United States and the announcement of a tariff bill that will reduce materially the duties on goods imported mainly from Great Britain and retain the present duties on those goods coming from the United States. A prominent Liberal member from Ontario who has heretofore been solicitous for close relations with the United States says that his constituents are very pronounced in favor of a retaliatory tariff and an alien labor law as against the United States, with a discriminating tariff in the interest of British manufactures.

SOME CHARACTERISTICS.

President McKinley and Cabinet Have Democratic Habits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The democratic habits of the President and the members of his Cabinet and their accessibility to callers are pleasantly commented upon. Mr. McKinley's manner of receiving visitors, and his horseback rides and his afternoon strolls have become familiar matters of conversation. It is a maxim here that the President's personality can be judged by his conduct during the first few months of his administration.

The members of the Cabinet have shown a surprising but pleasing regard for the time honored custom. They are not bound down by official prejudices, but do what they want without regard for red tape.

When Secretary Gage wants to see one of his subordinates he is as likely as not to dispense with the services of a messenger in summoning the person needed, and to walk into his office without warning. Postmaster General Gary and Secretary Wilson are following the same plan. Mr. Gary frequently answers calls on the telephone, and Mr. Wilson will take a visitor through the Agricultural Department conservatories and explain the varieties of rare plants that are in the horticultural collections.

The reputation Mr. Sherman had for exclusiveness while in the Senate is not borne out by his personal conduct as Secretary of State. Mr. Sherman has followed the example of the late Secretary Gresham in throwing open the doors of his office to all who have business with him. Of course, as with the other members of the Cabinet, there are certain specified hours when the Secretary is not accessible, but liberal time is allowed all who desire to see him.

Secretary Gage is much the same, and he frequently comes into the office of his private secretary, Vanderlip, which is used as a waiting room, to expedite the business of callers.

Attorney General McKenna is a hard worker, but his duties at the Supreme Court and other demands on his time do not operate to any great extent against those who desire to see him. The many delegations that call are always courteously received and find the Attorney General an attentive listener.

His endeavor to grasp every detail concerning the naval service does not consume so much time that Secretary Long cannot be reached by the many who have gone to the Navy Department on public business. The Secretary is easy to reach, and leaves an agreeable impression upon his callers.

General Alger, like Mr. Long, is assiduously studying the methods of the military branch of the Government. He is always genial and approachable, and gives patient hearing to the unfortunate ones.

The habits of a business man stick to Mr. Bliss. He is at the desk of the Interior Department early and manages to transact a large amount of business during the day. If it were not for the office seekers, Mr. Bliss would go ahead in his customary way, conducting his department as he does his private business. But the office seekers have no cause to complain. They are given a liberal share of the Secretary's time, and no dissatisfaction has been displayed over the manner in which an Eastern man disposes of matters largely concerning Western portions of the country.

The nearness of Mr. Gary's legal residence to Washington has brought on him its penalty. At no other department are there so many visitors anxious to see its chief. His office is thronged every day with crowds of persons who want positions under the Postoffice Department. Mr. Gary sees all who come, listens carefully and patiently to each visitor, and altogether is making himself very popular among those who think the administration owes them something.

A very simple man in his habits is Mr. Wilson, the Secretary of Agriculture. He is conscientious in learning all that can be learned about the Agricultural Department, and as a result he works hard and long. His visitors find him plain and straightforward, and to the high and low he is accessible most of the time.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S WORK.

His Friends Fear a Breakdown.

Unless He Rests.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President McKinley is showing the effect of the pressure upon him for office. He gives to each visitor a courteous hearing, but the tax on his vitality is very severe. The office seekers are at the White House when the doors are opened in the morning, and they remain in evidence until the President is compelled through sheer fatigue to seek the seclusion of his own apart-

ments. The warm weather of the past few days has added to his discomfort, and it has been suggested that he spend an occasional day in rest at the seashore or in the country near the city. The President is so conscientious, however, that he insists upon staying at his desk as long as his strength will permit. His friends believe that if he does not take a brief outing he will break down.

JAPAN'S NEW NAVY.

First Warship Ever Constructed in U. S. For Foreign Nation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The Union Iron Works has laid the keel of the first war ship ever constructed in this country for a foreign nation. The vessel is the Japanese cruiser—unnamed as yet—the order for which was placed with the Scotts some time ago. England secured four battle ships to be built for Japan, but owing to the ability of the Americans to build fast vessels the construction of the Mikado's new cruiser was assigned to a ship yard of the United States.

The Japanese ship will be of American construction from stem to stern. The steel plates will be forged in this country. The boilers and the powerful engines for the twin propellers will be of home manufacture. All the wood used in the building of her will be ordered incombustible by a special American patented process.

The ship will be 496 feet long over all, with a beam (moulded) of 49 feet, and a draught of 18 feet 3 inches. On the load waterline she will measure 24 feet, and her displacement will be about 5,000 tons.

All her vulnerable parts will be armored. A protective deck with an average of from three to six inches of the best steel will protect her engines and boilers. Her horse-power is yet unknown, but with triple-expansion engines she is expected to reach a speed of 23 knots.

For armament she will have two "how chasers" of large calibre and two "t" trailers of equally large bore. Her secondary battery will consist of about sixteen rapid-fire guns of varying bore. The armament may not be purchased in America.

MAY NOT BE TRUE.

Story Reddened That Miss Astor Will Marry the Duke.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A World's London dispatch says:

"The report that the Duke of Manchester is going to marry Miss Astor is too absurd to call for any contradiction," said one of the fashionable set. "The Duke certainly has not seen Miss Astor for five or six months, and as far as I know not since the end of last season, for his mother, the Duchess, has been, I believe, a little anxious about him. She thought he was going the pace a little too fast, and it was at her wish that he spent the winter quietly at St. Moritz, where he was made very much of by the young ladies, and of course by their mothers as well."

"He is only 18 years of age and quite a plain looking boy with a pretty complexion. If nothing else made such an engagement quite out of the question, it would be the fact that Miss Astor herself is scarcely 16. She is, in fact, still in the school room and is only known to the few people who have stayed at Cliveden or dined at 18 Carlton House Terrace. She certainly is not coming out this season, and it is not settled yet whether she will even be presented next year."

TO RETIRE PAPER MONEY.

Bill Introduced to Sell off All Silver Bullion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Walker (Rep.) of Massachusetts, by request today introduced in the House a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to call in and cancel the paper money "now injuring the prosperity of the country."

The notes to be cancelled include all legal tenders, treasury notes and silver certificates. In order to accomplish the retirement, bonds bearing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum are to be issued. The bill also authorizes the Secretary to sell "as bullion, at its market value," all the silver bullion now in the treasury. He also introduced by request a bill modifying the banking laws. It relieves banking associations from depositing bonds to secure circulation, provides for the issue to banks of circulating notes not to exceed the paid-up capital of the banks and requires reserves to be kept in specie, half in gold.

THREE NEW DESTROYERS.

High Speed Torpedo Boats to be Added to New Navy.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A special to the Sun from Washington says:

Secretary Long yesterday decided to ask for bids for the construction of three 30-knot torpedo boats, one of which will be a destroyer of 31 knots and one of the largest boats of her class constructed for the new navy. The other two will be smaller but of equal speed, and much like the boats built at Bath and the Union Iron Works.

The department has also decided to ask for bids for the building of a steel composite practice ship for the naval cadets, on the design of the Newport.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

THE FARMERS NOW

Scheme to Consolidate Produce Growing.

COUNTRY IS RIPE FOR THE PLAN

Weyler Knows Lee's Cipher Code.

President of United States to Have Private Car—Elaborate Plans.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 1.—The farmers are trying to form a trust. It is to spread all over the land and if the present plans carry out, a dollar's worth of farm produce will be sold for general consumption. In a nutshell, the idea is to limit their crop to the living needs of the market.

The organization is a coath bound, and its price is just now to only a select number of those directly concerned. According to reports, however, the country is in condition to be placed in a strip of this remarkable combine.

An accident revealed the existence of the farmers' trust. Significantly, about the time it was announced a Kansas man had cornered the onion market. A man who called himself P. F. Brown and registered from Johnston, Pa., put up at the Jefferson Hotel in this city. He turned out to be quite a big man in the new trust, being no other than the national organizer.

Lancaster, Pa., was the birthplace of the trust. It saw light there several months ago, and was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey as the Agriculturalists' National Protective Association. The supreme body is made up of one representative from each State, whose duties are similar to those of the board of directors of an ordinary corporation. Each State has a subordinate board of directors, consisting of one representative from each Congressional district. Each district in turn is governed by a board of two members from each county. Each county is under the immediate control of a board, ranging from five to eleven in number, who direct the movements of the township organizations.

It is the purpose to do nothing this year in the way of controlling the markets, because the organization is not yet complete. Next year, however, the crops will be limited to the actual living needs of the members of the organization.

If the plan is carried out, not a dollar's worth of farm product of any kind will be sold for general consumption. It being the purpose to compel the people to import all of their food products. It is believed that by this means the power of the association can best make itself felt.

LEE'S PRIVATE MESSAGES.

Story That Spanish Have Secured Key to Cipher Code.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Havana correspondent of the Mail and Express sends the following: On authority which I believe to be trustworthy, it has been learned that certain Spanish officials here are in possession of the key to the cipher code used in telegraphic communications between Consul General Lee and the State Department at Washington. If this be true, the nature of all confidential dispatches that pass between the Government of the United States and its representatives in Cuba is known, not only in Havana, but in Madrid, for the home Government is kept closely in touch with the most minute details of Cuban affairs.

The code used in the Consular service is complicated, and is believed to be absolutely secret. It could not, it is said, be studied out, even if a part of it were known, so if the Spaniards have the key they have probably obtained it from some one in Washington. Not a word is transmitted by wire from Havana to any point that does not come under the eye of the censor, excepting, of course, official dispatches to Madrid. All commercial cables are subjected to scrutiny, and while it is not admitted that all of General Lee's messages are known in the palace after they are sent and the story is not vouched for, the respectability of its author is such as to warrant its publication.

WHAT THE EMPEROR SAYS.

Francis Joseph of Austria Opens the Reichsrath.

VIENNA, March 29.—The new Reichsrath was opened today by Emperor Francis Joseph in person. The Emperor in his address from the throne said he believed that the action of the powers in regard to Greece had a tendency toward peace. He hoped that the policy of the powers would soon result in a satisfactory settlement of the Cretan difficulty. Though the powers condemned the attitude of Greece, the Emperor said they did not mean to encourage Turkey in resisting the reforms which the powers had demanded that the Porte should institute in the Turkish do-

mines. The Porte, he declared, must remedy the existing abuses in the Turkish Empire and accept the recommendations of the powers.

Concerning the concert of the powers, the Emperor said:

"Thanks to the common action of the powers, the dangers arising from Greece's action in Crete have been minimized, and we are now permitted to hope that the concert of the powers, despite differences of opinion on the part of some and hesitation on the part of others, will lead to a solution that will be eminently satisfactory. I say this above all in regard to the Cretan question, upon which my Government is in accord with the powers, who have taken measures to preserve the territorial statu quo and to repress tendencies and aspirations menacing to peace."

PARIS IS INTERESTED.

Dingley Tariff Bill Affects Trade With France.

PARIS, April 2.—The Dingley tariff bill now before the American Congress has materially excited American business houses here. The American Chamber of Commerce has held a largely attended meeting to consider the effects of the bill. Among those present was Mr. Vignaud, secretary of the American Embassy.

Vice-President Peartree related statistics of the mutual trade of France and the United States, showing that the latter country had sent into France, duty free, goods to the value of 180,000,000 francs, while France had sent into the United States, duty free, only 80,000,000 francs worth of articles.

Owing to the reduction of duties to some countries, not the United States, the Chamber suggests that the United States reduce its tariff on some of the most important French exports. France would then admit many American articles at a reduced rate.

The Chamber hopes that the additional discretionary powers asked for by President McKinley in his inaugural address will be granted, so that reciprocal relations between France and the United States can be established.

TO CARRY PRE-IDENTS

Magnificent Railroad Car Will be Built by Different Companies.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A project has been started by representative railroad men to build a private car for the use of the Presidents of the United States from material and appliances contributed for the purpose by car-building and affiliated industries.

It is proposed to construct a private car excelling anything of this kind which has been done before in substantial character of construction and in completeness and convenience of furnishings and decorations.

The car is to be a complete exposition of the art of car-building, demonstrating to the world the surpassing excellence of this industry in the United States, and it is to be presented to the Nation for the personal and official use of successive Presidents of the United States. Designs and specifications for the car are being prepared under the supervision of a committee of 25 prominent and representative master car-builders and the superintendents of motive power of various railroads.

'IAN MACLAREN' WILL FIGHT.

The Reverend Novelist Objects to Heresy Idea.

LONDON, March 27.—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England, at which it is proposed to arraign "Ian MacLaren" for heresy, will open at Sunderland on April 26, and will last a week. The reverend novelist has decided that he will not keep still, but also to carry the war into the enemy's camp by attending the Synod and lecturing and preaching in the biggest halls he can get in the north of England. This vigorous policy has rather frightened his accusers, and there is some talk of mercifully ignoring "Ian MacLaren's" doctrinal unsoundness.

The idea among the old fashioned orthodox English Presbyterians now is to let persons alone and attack the pernicious influences which it is said are threatening the simple ritual with which their grandfathers used to be content.

RAISIN GROWERS JUBILANT.

Good Results Expected From the Zante Currant Tariff.

FRESNO, March 31.—The consensus of opinion among raisin men is that much good has been done by the delegation sent from here to Washington in the matter of a tariff on Zante currants. Quite a considerable percentage of the Fresno county raisin crop has to meet just this sort of competition, and the growers and packers of this county are jubilant proportionately.

There is absolutely no division of opinion on the matter, and a good raise in year is confidently expected. The difference of a 1½ or 2 cent duty will mean everything to raisin growers in this county this year. The frost has not harmed the vines at all, the latter being in no shape to be injured for a month to come.

FOR RAILROAD POOLING.

Senator Foraker Introduce a Bill With Certain Conditions.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—In the Senate today Mr. Foraker of Ohio introduced a bill that permits railroad pooling under certain conditions. Railroads are permitted to enter into contracts and agreements, provided such agreements shall be in writing and filed with the Commissioner created by this Act, and shall become lawful between the parties thereto at the expiration of 30 days from the filing thereof, unless the commission shall in the

meantime make an order disapproving of such agreement. Such disapproval is required when an investigation shows that the proposed agreement would result in unreasonable rates or otherwise contravene any of the provisions of the Act. The commission is given authority to revise or modify the rates established if investigation proves the necessity for such modification, or it may order the agreement to be terminated at a fixed date.

The orders and findings of the commission are made subject to review by any Circuit of the United States sitting in equity in a judicial district in which any party to the contract has its principal offices. An appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The further details of the bill require the conspicuous posting of all tariff sheets. No advance can be made in rates except upon 10 days' public notice, which notice must state the changes proposed to be made and the time when they will go into effect. Reductions in rates can only be made after three days' public notice, and the same provisions apply to joint rates and tariffs.

The remaining sections of the bill are similar to the provisions of the Patterson bill, introduced and reported in the last Congress.

ELEVATOR TRUST DIFFICULTIES.

New Arrangements to Defeat the Combine.
CHICAGO, Ill., March 29.—Lake vessels and Western railroad magnates are said to be looking for the collapse of the elevator trust. The effect of the expected collapse will do much to protect the lake route against the Gulf ports and more southern routes to the Atlantic. For years the Buffalo elevator pool has been master of the situation and steadily refused to lower its charges.

Early this year some Chicagoans took a hand in the fight. Armour and Bartlett, Frazier & Co., started to build in Buffalo an immense steel elevator, which is now nearly completed, and it is announced that the same firms will build another. It is said that the next move will be to enter New York and Buffalo as a sort of way station. Instead of selling grain in Chicago for delivery at Buffalo or Erie, it will be sold for delivery at the port of New York. Counselman & Co. are said to have made the same arrangements for the handling of their grain by way of Erie and have leased the Pennsylvania elevator at Jersey City. At the port of New York the charges are said to be even more extortionate than at Buffalo.

It is said Chicago will be able to control the traffic by the lakes when the pool breaks, as it will reduce transportation to the seaboard 2 cents a bushel. The breaking up of the pool will, it is said, add at least 2 cents a bushel to the value of grain in the West, since the export price is made by making the price at Liverpool and subtracting the cost of getting it there.

ANOTHER FRAUD DETECTED.

False Copyright Entries From Japan Come to Light.
TACOMA, Wash., March 29.—The wily Japanese, who have been copying so many articles of American manufacture, have commenced shipping in pictures, books and other articles falsely stamped as copyrighted or patented in the United States. Now this is stopped by Uncle Sam, for local customs officials today received a Treasury department circular calling their attention to the act of Congress approved on March 3, prohibiting such importations and sales, which are now to save the trouble and expense of obtaining copyrights. At present there are no laws in Japan governing trade marks and copyrights.

Recently a circular was sent from Washington, warning patentees of the danger of allowing their machines and attachments to be sent to Japan until such international laws had been adopted as would prevent the hand mechanics of the Orient from duplicating articles with impunity. The new law provides that no book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving or photo which shall have unlawful notice of copyright attached, shall be admitted, and that any one who shall knowingly sell such work shall be liable to a fine of \$100, one-half going to the informant and one-half to the Government. The Federal Courts are empowered to enjoin the sale of such articles.

TWO HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Trinity Church, New York, Will Have a Celebration.
NEW YORK, April 2.—Trinity Church, full of years and ecclesiastical honors, will soon celebrate with great ceremony the bi-centenary of its existence. Trinity's two hundredth birthday, the anniversary of the issuance of its charter by William III of England in 1697, falls upon the 6th of May Thursday. It will be dignified by an eight days' festival, beginning on Sunday, May 24, and ending on Sunday, May 31. The ceremonies of each day included in the festival period will be unique, imposing and beautiful. The principal services of the festival will be held on Wednesday, May 5th.

AMNESTY TO ARMENIANS.

Notice Sent Out by Turkish Consulate in New York.
NEW YORK, April 1.—The following notice was sent out from the office of the Turkish Consulate in this city: "A. Chiflik Bey, Consul for Turkey at New York, has received orders from his Government to inform those who may have an interest in the matter that the Armenians implicated in the late disorders who have taken refuge abroad have all been amnestied. Those who are under sentence of death will be provisionally kept in a fortress."

SENATE COMMITTEE AT WORK.

Tariff Bill Receiving Considerable Attention.
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Gage today announced that he had decided to comply with the requirements of section 27 of the pending tariff bill, providing for the retention of samples of merchandise imported under orders given subsequent to April 1st and which were not purchased and direct-

ed by the owner to be shipped for import into the United States prior to April 1st. This action, however, will be taken under section 249 of the Revised Statutes, which authorizes the Secretary to exercise a superintendence over the collection of customs duties.

The Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance are continuing their work day and night on the tariff bill, with the intention of reporting it to the Senate at the earliest possible day. They are not yet prepared to give out any of the results of their investigations, and state that they have not reached any conclusions as to proposed changes.

There is, however, a well defined impression about the Senate that the bill will be generally remodeled and the rates considerably reduced in many of the schedules. There is a general belief among Western Senators that there will be material changes in the rates on wools, especially on those of the third class.

Among other suggestions urged is a return to the Wilson law of 8 cents a pound duty on hops, instead of the 15 cents proposed by the Dingley bill. It is claimed that the proposed increase will be an injury rather than a benefit to the producer and a hardship to the consumer.

There is much contention about the lumber schedule. The American lumber men interested in Canadian forests appear to be especially concerned over the Dingley rates. The committee is not receiving any verbal statements, except from Senators, but it is giving close attention to typewritten presentations of fact and argument.

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

An Immense Plant Proposed in Nebraska.
CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—The Times-Herald says: Advice from New Carlisle, Ind., reached the city yesterday that Nelson Morris of this city has associated himself with an Indiana syndicate which has purchased a large tract of land in the Kankakee region for the development of the beet-sugar industry. It is proposed to build an immense plant and reclaim several thousand acres of the land in the vicinity to open a vast area for the industry.

Morris is not in the city at present and will not return from a pleasure tour for several weeks. His son Herbert admitted last evening that the deal was being negotiated, but he preferred not to say anything until his father returned to the city. He said that the land was at present under water, but could be drained and converted into a splendid acreage for sugar beet culture.

THIRTY MEN INJURED.

Explosion on Board British Cruiser Thesusus.
NEW YORK, March 25.—A special to the Herald from Malta says: An explosion, which would have had fearful consequences if it had happened in the interior of the vessel, occurred to the British first-class cruiser Thesusus in practice outside the harbor with torpedoes, which exploded as they were being thrown to the ship's launch, injuring thirty men.

The Thesusus returned and landed the injured at the Naval Hospital. While two men had their legs carried off, miraculous escapes are recorded, one man having his garments blown away without being hurt. Of the injured, one died today. Her Majesty's steamer is a first-class cruiser of 7,350 tons, and was built at Blackwell, England, in 1892, at a cost of \$347,577.

MUNICIPAL DEGENERACY.

Astoria Increases Revenue by Licensing Gambling.
ASTORIA, Ore., April 2.—The City Council tonight passed an ordinance which provides for licensing gambling. Heretofore gamblers have been fined each month, but the Police Commissioners got at outs with the Council over a reduction of wages of the police and stopped it altogether, cutting the revenue of the city from \$500 to \$1,000 per month.

A mass meeting was held against the proposed ordinance, but a majority of the Council deem it necessary to provide the necessary revenue to conduct city affairs without a deficit. State authorities will now intervene, using the State law to suppress the proposed games.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR.

Gun Carriages For New Fortifications Being Finished.
BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—Five barbettes gun carriages, designed for the new fortifications at San Francisco are now being finished in the assembling shop of the arsenal at Watertown, Mass. The first of the pattern twelve-inch disappearing gun carriages is also being put together.

This carriage is the largest of the type which has ever been built in this country, and is unique in many particulars. It will be completed about May 1st and will be sent to the Sandy Hook proving grounds for testing.

MISS HARRISON IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Queen of Kindergarten in Search of Rest.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Miss Elizabeth Harrison, one of the most noted American kindergartners, is in San Francisco. Yesterday she was the guest of honor and the center of interest at a most delightful informal afternoon given by the Froebel Society at the Silver street Kindergarten.

Chicago Anarchists Active.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Post says today: According to anarchists in Chicago, an extensive movement of a revolutionary nature has just been set on foot. Systematic agitation is to begin on May 1st. Outdoor meetings are to be held whether or not police permission is obtainable, and just such provocations and speeches as provoked the Haymarket episode are being made.

Earthquakes in Canada.

MONTREAL, March 27.—At 12 o'clock this morning another severe shock of earthquake was felt in Montreal, lasting twelve seconds. It was fully as severe as the shock felt on

Tuesday evening last, and was accompanied by a series of noises like an explosion. The most substantial buildings in the city were shaken, and the employees of the newspaper offices and the postoffice ran out in affright.

Plague Appears at Suoz.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Health Officer Doty has received a telegram from the agent he appointed at Suoz during his trip to Europe. It states that the British steamer Dilwarra arrived at that port and reported one death from the bubonic plague three days prior to arrival. The vessel was at once quarantined and was still detained. Every precaution has been taken to isolate the ship.

Fewer Hours to Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The Santa Fe railroad breaks all transcontinental records today by putting into effect a 71-hour schedule between Los Angeles and this city. This is a cut of nearly 12 hours on the regular schedule, and much of it is gained by increasing the speed between Los Angeles and Kansas City.

Colima Volcano in Eruption.

GUADALAHARA, Mexico, March 26.—Persons arriving here from Colima say that the Colima volcano near that city is in a state of active eruption and that crops in the vicinity at the foot of the mountain have been destroyed. No lives have been lost.

Fred Grant Declines.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President, it is said, received a telegram from Col. Fred Grant this afternoon declining the position of Assistant Secretary of War, which had been offered him.

KAENA GETS BACK

No Sign of a Strange Schooner or Opium.

Cruising Around Kahoolawe and Lanai—A Monotonous Voyage to Policemen.

On the evening of Saturday, April 3d, the Kaena, the "flagship" of the Inter-Island Company, made a quiet sneak away from her wharf, after having taken aboard about 10 days' provisions for 20 men. Then, with Captain Macaulay in command, she put out in the direction of the anxious watchers at 6 p. m. After dark, she steamed along up close to port and met the police boat with Marshal Brown and 10 policemen. No lights were visible on the Kaena. The police officers were guided to the steamer by Captain Macaulay's pipe. It was supposed that the little boat had gone to Kauai, but she didn't. After taking the officers on board and hoisting up the police boat after them, the Kaena made straight for Lanai and Kahoolawe, where she remained 40 days, returning to port about 8 o'clock last night with one schooner in tow. The policemen were sent ashore in their own boat. When the Kaena hauled alongside the Inter-Island wharf, Marshal Deputy Marshal Hitchcock with the words: "Didn't catch anything but four ulus on the way up." At the police station, shortly afterwards, Mr. Brown was interviewed by an Advertiser reporter and obtained the following story:

"I was notified by the Customs authorities that a schooner with a neat little load of opium was expected at Lanai or Kahoolawe, and in obedience to orders given me from the Government I went up to keep watch on the place. We started away on the night of Saturday, April 3d and reached our destination next day. The Customs authorities had received positive information that a schooner would arrive, so, of course, we were in a hurry to get off on our mission.

"There is nothing much to tell about the trip, because we didn't get a thing. We were anchored off Kahoolawe most of the time and spent many hours ashore. Every day Captain Fernandez was stationed at the highest point on the island, with a glass in his hands, scanning the horizon for the least sign of a sail. All he saw was the island steamers running to and from Honolulu on their sugar missions. Through the kindness of the Deveralls, I was comfortably located in their home. The policemen were well cared for, and seemed very anxious to overhaul some opium-carrying vessel, but alas, they were doomed to disappointment.

"We were at Lanai some part of the time. A day was spent in Maalaea Bay. We were near Makana for a short time, but the same luck was met with there. Nothing in sight and no prospects for anything.

"The trip was a very monotonous one, and we are all glad to get back again. The policemen had quite a time with the centipedes on the beach of Lanai. They were camping one night, and upon awaking in the morning, found three of these repulsive creatures in their pot barrel. The next night one or two of the boys were bitten, and, altogether, they said they preferred the mosquitoes of Honolulu.

"As I tell you, we saw nothing at all, and deeming it advisable to wait no longer off the leeward coasts of Lanai and Kahoolawe, we set out for Honolulu this morning."

FRIENDLY TO HAWAII.

E. O. Hall & Son Receive Another Annexation Letter.

E. O. Hall & Son have received a letter from the Perkins, Windmill and Ax Company, in which the writer expresses himself as favorable to annexation of the Islands to the United States. Mr. Fisher, the president of the company, says:

Messrs. E. O. Hall & Son, Limited, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

"Gentlemen: We also note the circular letters enclosed regarding annexation of the Islands to the United States, and allow me to assure you that it has my hearty approval, and has had ever since President Harrison took up the matter when he occu-

pled the seat of honor in the United States, and we trust that there can be influence enough to be brought upon President McKinley and Mr. Sherman, Secretary of State, to see the importance of a move of this kind. We have always felt ourselves that the United States was a little lax in securing contiguous territory lying adjacent to it, like your own country, or like Cuba, on the east of us, and while we are only plodders, the politician tries to make us see different. We will write a letter to our member of Congress and also to the State Senator from our State, urging this matter upon them. We have no board of trade in our vicinity that we can take up the matter with, so will have to do it with personal solicitation.

"Yours truly,
"PERKINS WINDMILL CO.,
"Per M. M. Fisher, President."

Improved Stoves.

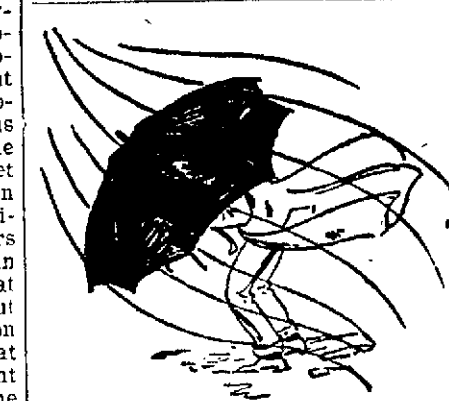
In one of the windows in W. W. Diamond's store is exhibited the latest model of the Detroit Jewel stove. It has the latest improved hot water back and steel fire backs; this latter feature being comparatively new to anything but steel ranges. The water pipes are arranged to pass through the bricks at the front of the stove, and on either side of the fire box, thence over the oven, the flame from the wood or coal passing under and over the pipes at this point. The oven is so arranged that it may be easily governed as to heat and cold.

Marriage in St. Andrew's.

The marriage of Miss Lily Danford, eldest daughter of Lady Herron, with the Rev. Vincent H. Kitcat, will take place in St. Andrew's Cathedral Easter Monday evening, April 19th, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Dean Osborne will perform the ceremony, and the service will be a full choral one. The many friends of both parties will no doubt throng the Cathedral to witness the interesting ceremony. No invitations have been issued.

A New Enterprise.

The retail housefurnishing supply department of Castle & Cooke having proved such a success, this firm is now handling the celebrated Michigan Stove Company's goods, having been appointed sole agents for the Islands. By the Archer a fine assortment of these stoves and ranges will be received. Watch for future announcements.



In the... Rain Storm

the man got very wet. The wetting gave him a cold. The cold, neglected, developed to a cough. The cough sent him to a bed of sickness. A dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, taken at the start, would have nipped the cold in the bud and saved the sickness, suffering, and expense. The household remedy for colds, coughs, and all lung troubles, is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nouanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Waltham Watch Club

FOR \$1.00 A WEEK YOU CAN SECURE A

14 Carol Solid Gold Case,

WITH THE FAMOUS

WALTHAM

FULL-JEWELLED MOVEMENT.

Residents of the other Islands who wish to join should communicate at once with

FRANK J. KRUGER, Practical Watchmaker

FORT ST., HONOLULU.

Waltham Watches Wholesale or Retail.

REPAIRS SKILFULLY EXECUTED.

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

Mountain Resorts:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

212 KING ST. TEL. 119

Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands fully executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO. (Limited.)

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

Hollister & Co.

AGENTS

SHIRT

No single article of dress wear

WAISTS for ladies has held its own like the shirt

waist—it answers for dress or about-the-house better than anything ever devised.

Our patterns are exclusive, better ones never saw light

at the price or double. We

have them at all prices, everyone double value for the money.

Plain at 85 cents

Better at \$1

Some at \$1.25

The Best at \$2.25

The material of the high priced ones is dressy and the collars and cuffs detachable and made in late styles.

Marseilles quilts

are really the on-

ly bed dress-

wear suitable for a home

where there is any attempt at fixing up.

Ordinary Styles 75 cents

Good Ones for \$1.25

Elegant at \$4.50

The Best at \$9

White in color. Sizes 10-4,

11-4, 12-4.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.

A Model Plant is not complete with-

out Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 24 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWS OF HILO

Mr. and Mrs. Terry Withdraw From Hilo Boarding School.

KINDERGARTEN ENTERTAINMENT

An Accident Results in Broken Bones.

Whist Clubs and Camping Parties. Big Loads of Sugar For New York.

HILO, Hawaii, April 12.—The withdrawal of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Terry from the principalship of the Hilo Boarding School is the consummation of a most radical change in that institution. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have had charge for about seven years, and during those years have effected many valuable changes in the school. Their resignation will be a great loss to the school, and no one has, as yet, been selected to fill the vacancy, although it is understood that Levi G. Lyman of Kamehameha School will act as principal temporarily. He will be assisted by Misses Ellen Lyman, Mattie L. Richardson, Rev. Mr. Baptiste and Mr. Kupahee. Mr. Terry does not hesitate to say that his resignation was brought about through the action of the trustees in regard to the Hilo Electric Light Company and the removal of the ice works from the school. A full explanation of the action of the trustees and of the affairs of the school is made in a lengthy report by Dr. C. H. Wetmore, one of the trustees.

At a meeting of the Teachers' Reading Circle on Friday evening last, the subject of language was under discussion, with Miss Deyo as leader. The evening's work proved a most interesting and valuable one.

Nineteen applicants for teachers' certificates presented themselves at the Union School building on the morning of the 9th, and thereafter for two days wrestled with questions in mathematics, language, geography, methods and other branches of teaching and learning.

A quiet little "afternoon tea" was greatly enjoyed by a number of ladies at the hospitable home of Mrs. F. S. Lyman on last Friday. The guest of honor was Mrs. T. G. Thrum of Honolulu and others present were: Mesdames Furneaux, Lewis, Severance, Reed, Scott, Austin, Richards, Slisson and Hill.

The Monday Evening Whist Club passed a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Austin last week. After making up the score for the 20 games that had been played, the players enjoyed the delicious refreshments which were passed. The next meeting occurs next week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Holmes.

Mrs. Freeman of Honolulu met with a most thrilling runaway accident on Friday afternoon, the 2d inst., which resulted in a serious fracture of the collar bone, which will necessitate her resting from labors for some weeks. She had but fairly started from the Austin home, where she has been living, when the steed she was riding (which was none other than Mr. Wilson's celebrated "Arab") bolted with her. He acquired such speed that upon reaching the end of the street he could not turn a corner, so continued in a direct course, leaping over the front fence of the Reed place, leaving his rider inside on the grass plot and making one more jump across the brook. Mrs. Freeman was picked up and cared for at the Richards home until a physician could be called in, when a carriage conveyed her to her room. The injured lady goes to Honolulu today, and will probably go to the hospital for a few weeks.

An accident occurred at the Lycurgus Hotel last evening, whereby Mr. Richard Douglass had his leg broken. Mr. Douglass, who is a very heavy man, was leaning or sitting upon a flimsy railing on the upper veranda, when the rail gave way, and he was precipitated to the ground below.

The dramatic and musical entertainment, given for the benefit of the building fund of the Hilo Free Kindergarten, was most successfully carried out on Saturday evening at Spreckels' hall. The management of the affair was in the hands of Mrs. John A. Scott, president of the directors of the Free Kindergarten, and it was largely through her most earnest efforts that the plays went off without a hitch.

The musical part of the program was in charge of Mrs. L. Turner and F. M. Wakefield, who labored ardently with the singers until they were prepared to render their selections in a most pleasing manner. Too much praise cannot be given the several ladies and gentlemen who took part in the farces, as each and every one seemed letter perfect and acted as "to the manner born."

Frank L. Winter is preparing a catalogue of books contained in the public library.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hobson and child expect to leave for the Coast on the Roderick Dhu next Saturday. Mrs. Andrews and child of Honoum will also be passengers. Mrs. Andrews will visit in Canada for a time before continuing on her journey to Switzerland, her old home, and will be absent probably a year.

Mrs. T. G. Thrum of Honolulu spent a few days in Hilo as the guest of Mrs. E. E. Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry will move into their own house on Ponoahawili street, presently occupied by Mrs. Weight and daughter.

The Slisson family are quartered in the Coney house, awaiting the completion of their new house on Pleasant street.

A cottage is being built on King street for Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pringle.

The new building on Church street,

near Front, will be used as a Japanese hotel.

Miss Mamie McKinley of Laupahoehoe is spending a few days in town this week.

Dr. R. B. Williams goes to the metropolis today.

Mrs. N. C. Whifong is a guest of Mrs. Eben Low of Kohala.

Miss MacGregor, who has been visiting in Hilo for a year past, leaves for Honolulu today.

Inspector Townsend goes to Kailua today, and seems particularly jubilant over the thought of being able to go directly, as the Kinau will call at Kailua for President Wight and Mr. Wilder.

The town is full of strangers. The Genesta cleared for New York on Wednesday with the largest cargo of sugar ever shipped from this port—50,204 bags.

The Indiana, Colley, master, is loading for New York. She arrived from Japan in ballast on the 4th, having been 26 days in making the passage.

TREATY IS SAFE

Tourist Says Better Go Slow on Annexation.

Changes Which May be Made in Tariff—Senators and People Favor Hawaii.

"You will excuse me from talking for publication," said a tourist at the Arlington yesterday. "My opinion on Hawaiian affairs, viewed from an American standpoint, wouldn't amount to much, anyway. Annexation? Well, that's another matter, and one on which the people here had better go slow."

"I was in Washington six weeks ago and circulated among the Congressmen, and occasionally saw Liliuokalani. The Hawaiian annexation was talked of a great deal, but there are other and more vital matters for Congress to look after. The people all over the world are interested in the tariff question, and none more so than the people here. My advice to the Hawaiian delegation is to go very slow about pushing their claims for annexation until the Senate dandles with that bill."

"I have no fear of the reciprocity treaty being abrogated, but I look for some changes. For instance: German, French and English goods, which carry a high protective tariff in the United States, are brought to Hawaii and sold against the products of American manufacturers. Your importers overlook the benefits they have derived from the reciprocity treaty as well as the implied terms of that document when they do this. To me, and to the Senators the opinion prevails that the United States has not been fairly treated in the matter."

"For three years past opponents to the reciprocity treaty have used as an argument for its abrogation the Hawaiian Custom House statistics, showing the value of British plantation machinery that has been sold to Hawaiian plantations since the reciprocity treaty went into effect, and a great many people over there believe that the anti-treaty men have the best side of the argument. The Senators who are friendly to Hawaii are doing everything to save the treaty, and I think they will be successful by modifying the treaty to a certain extent, so that American goods will have a fair show with those of European manufacturers. I have no idea how it will be accomplished, for it seems like a difficult problem for one Congress to legislate for another country. But then they can accomplish almost anything when they set about it."

"Another thing, too, Americans who are at all interested look upon Hawaii as their own, and these people will use their influence with their Congressmen to work in the interest of the country. The inroads made by the Japanese is the strongest point today in favor of annexation. The people of the United States have no intention of allowing the Hawaiian Islands to be an outpost of Japan, and I think they will make their influence felt with the Senators and representatives. The action of the United States in the Cuban matter should not be taken as a criterion in the case of Hawaii. A revolution is going on there, and the President was asked to recognize Cubans as belligerents, but the matter did not go through. I do not think there is any understanding that the United States shall protect Cuba in any way. It could not be the case, as Cuba belongs to a friendly nation. Hawaii is an independent Government, standing the same as other Governments. The people who represent the capital of the Islands want annexation—they want protection of their industries. No other Government has been asked to grant this, and none would consider the request so long as there is an agreement between them that the United States shall have the first call. But as I said before: Go slow on annexation, and get the tariff bill and your reciprocity treaty fixed first."

Kauai Troubles.

A report was received from Kauai yesterday to the effect that Chinamen at Lihue plantation had made another attack on the white employees, and that policemen from different districts had been called in. The report could not be verified by the purser of the James Makee.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

HORSES AT TRACK

Activity of Trainers and Jockeys at Kapiolani Park.

PROSPECT IS VERY FAVORABLE

Racing Events Will Eclipse All Previous.

Something About Horses at the Stables—Different Classes of Animals in the Field

Just now it is all activity at the stables in Kapiolani Park. At any time during the day little fellows may be seen running about the yard and in and out of the stalls with buckets, sponges and blankets, calling to one another and making remarks about the various horses in and out of sight. Trainers and jockeys can be seen dodging around the corners, attending to this and that thing and eyeing each other for the least sign of a move. It was only on Tuesday that the first horses, in charge, were taken to the track to be prepared for the 11th and 12th of June races, and yet today nearly all of the stalls will be filled, and that, too, with some of the very best horse-flesh that has ever set foot on Island soil.

The track is being put into shape under the management of Charles David, and, by the end of next week, it is expected that it will be in condition for the horses to travel decently upon. The track was in good shape last winter, but owing to the dry spring and the fact that the place has not been used, caused its present undesirable state.

The prospects for this year's racing are very good. There is a fine class of animals, and, in regard to the harness horses, it may be said that they constitute the best class that has ever been put forth to race on Hawaiian soil. Most of these have arrived from the Coast within the last three or four months. In regard to running horses, the prospects are just as good as they ever were, so, taking it all in all, there should be some very good sport on the 11th and 12th of June. There will be about 12 running and 12 pacing horses in the events for the above dates, recently arranged by the Hawaiian Jockey Club. Of course, all these are not at the stables. The Maui men will not send their animals down until just before the races, but rumor has it that Mr. Albert Horner of Hawaii will soon send his blue blood to the track. Tom Patterson moved out with his horses yesterday, to show those who had already arrived that there were no hard feelings at all. Jack Gibson, Tom Hollinger and one or two others are already at the stables.

There has been little or no working since the arrival of horses at the track, but as soon as things have been gotten into shape, exciting times may be looked for.

Now, then, something about the horses that it is a matter of certainty will be in the races of June 11th and 12th, and first of all, the runners:

Lord Brock is one of the favorites and owned by Frank Vida. Jim Crow is the proud keeper of this animal. Will he do anything in this year's races?

A sorrel and a bay gelding, from San Francisco, the property of Gus Schuman, will also take part. These will be in charge of Tom Patterson.

The Halstead Brothers will enter Magriet, Confederate, a two-year and a three-year-old colt. A new jockey from the States has been employed to take charge of these.

Then there's Tom Hollinger's Margaret H., a fine Hawaiian-bred mare, which Tom himself expects will do wonders.

Charles David, with his five-year-old bay by Sydney, will be in the field for blood.

Cecil Brown's Goldsmith is in charge of Jack Gibson.

Tom Patterson may get a horse from H. M. von Holt, but matters in connection with that are rather unsettled just at the present time.

It is understood that the greatest interest will be centered in the pacing races. There's Billy Norton's Ralph, John Humburg's Billy Button, Bill Cunningham's gray mare and Decker's bay mare from the Coast. "There are others," but these will be announced in their own good time.

It's a Far Cry

FROM FOREIGN LANDS TO

Chicago, U. S. A.

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.

We believe we can send to any clime, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, and down, than the residents thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYERS' GUIDE," a 24 page book, 700 pages, 1,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—it is simply a useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward & Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

W. W. DIMOND

In order that our island customers may have nearly the same advantages as Honolulu buyers of stoves, we are willing to offer as an inducement a 10 per cent. extra discount from the price of the stove, as an offset to the freight charged by the steamship companies, on all stoves purchased by residents of the other islands. This gives you your stove for less money that it can be landed at your wharf by ordering in San Francisco. In addition to this, we offer the usual cash payment discount of 5 per cent. No other dealer does this nor do other dealers sell stoves at as low prices as we do.

Ours is the celebrated "Detroit Jewel Stove," the best in the world as a baker or fuel saver. We received by the W. H. Dimond which arrived on Thursday, 120 of these in assorted sizes--the next vessel in the line will bring 150 more. You want one of the present lot. More than 400 Honolulu families use them and pronounce them "best." So will you.

W. W. DIMOND

King Street, Honolulu.

New Goods

Constantly arriving keeps our establishment always in the front rank. We have latest designs in furniture of a quality to last. The wood does not shrink; it is seasoned before the pieces are put together. Our business is growing. We can sell furniture cheap because of the great trade movements in the United States. Our interest is in the increased growing.

The Upholstery

Branch of our house is an important one--to you and to us. We make anything you order and from any design. Mattresses from our establishment are made of hair when we sell them for hair--no cheap mixture for people who order hair. And the ticking is right.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Maguena Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone is plain. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

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HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

The Pacific Hardware Co. Ltd., have added largely to their stock of goods by late arrivals--and as always, are giving their customers full value for their money. "Universal Stoves are the best and sell on arrival. An invoice at hand and another on the way. Revere Garden Hose, Granite, has no equal. New Ideal Sewing Mach's, are guaranteed. The Cyclone Wind mill--"Survival of the Fittest" a few years test has put competitors out of the field--orders follow faster than they can be filled. New Goods all around at Lowest Prices.

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Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

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HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,

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La Africana,

Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897.

THE DINGLEY TARIFF.

According to the returns made by the experts of the United States Treasury Department, Congressman Dingley and the Republican majority of Congress have succeeded in out-McKinleying McKinley in drawing up the new tariff bill. By comparing the McKinley law of 1890, the present Wilson law and the proposed Dingley law, some interesting figures are brought to light. Under the McKinley law the average tariff rate was 49.58 per cent. The average under the present law is 39.94 per cent, while in the bill passed by the House of Representatives, the average rate is 57.08 per cent. If the Senate accepts the measure as passed by the House, there can be little prospect of the tariff being taken out of politics in the near future. The argument that the new law will increase the revenue of the United States \$113,000,000 a year, and that the money is sadly needed may carry the day, but the Republican majority in the Senate will have to be of the iron-clad type to do it.

Irrespective of party, the opinion is gaining ground in the United States that the country has suffered from over protection. The condition is not unlike what we have here. Large industries have grown up quickly and the people have become so accustomed to treading on velvet, that they cannot adapt themselves to the situation when a set back is experienced. The United States, by virtue of the protection policy, has become one of the manufacturing nations of the world. The trend of public opinion now is to do away with the industrial nursery and let the manufacturers shift for themselves.

Although the American Government is sadly in need of an increase in revenue, it is not probable that the United States Senate with a questionable "tariff majority" will pass a measure carrying such a high average of protection. Hence we may expect a long fight before the tariff bill of 1897 is declared a law. Should President McKinley succeed in swinging the "silver protectionists" into line, and thereby secure the necessary majority to pass the Dingley bill in the Senate, he will go on record as one of the ablest Presidents the United States has ever had.

SOUTH AFRICAN INDEPENDENCE.

The announcement that the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have formed a defensive alliance cannot fail to be regarded with more or less apprehension by Great Britain. The alliance is undoubtedly the direct result of the Jameson raid and may be the forerunner of the United States of Africa.

A series of articles by Poulney Bigelow, published in Harper's Monthly, gives a splendid insight into the affairs of South Africa at the present time. Mr. Bigelow remarks in his last article that the Jameson raid is likely to become as disastrous to British interests as were the events that brought about the "Boston Tea Party" in the American colonies. It served also to increase the bitter feeling that has always existed between the Boers and the English. The Arkander is coming to have a personality, a national spirit of independence peculiarly his own and even among its own subjects in South Africa Great Britain seems to have been particularly unfortunate in its attempts to engender the colonial loyalty to the throne so marked in Canada and Australia.

In 1851 when the Orange Free State was deliberately cut off from Great Britain and compelled

led to organize independently, the withdrawal of the British flag was regarded as a terrible calamity. Having had independence forced upon them however the Boer-British citizens of this republic are particularly jealous of any outside interference with their laws and customs. It is said that when the news of the Jameson raid reached the Orange Free State many hundreds of its citizens offered their services to Transvaal Government, and had Jameson's men been favored with a shadow of success they would have been forced to fight the brave men of both republics.

In his inaugural of 1896, President Steyn said "I know that when we take note of the occurrences of the past few months and the history of the South African people a feeling of uneasiness comes over us and we ask ourselves how long, how long must we extend the hand of friendship, to see it time after time rejected with contempt?" He designated Jameson as a freebooter who had done nothing but engender race hatred. President Steyn's message to the stranger was, "Come and join us, show that you mean well by us, but do not stand aside and expect that we will abandon our nationality and allow you to absorb us." Thus it will be seen that while President Steyn argues for peace, he takes practically the same view of South African independence as President Krueger of the Transvaal. While the two republics are not always on the most friendly terms in their domestic dealings, they join forces to meet a common enemy. Who can say that this spirit of independence will not extend to the Cape of Good Hope and that before many years we shall see the South African Federation established as a free and independent state?

STOP THE IMMIGRATION.

After reviewing the incidents connected with the outbreak of small pox among the immigrants by the Kinai Maru, one of two conclusions must be accepted; either the health officials of Japan or the officials of the steamship company have been guilty of negligence, or the world is about to be surprised by a new medical discovery—that the period of incubation for small pox is 20 days instead of 14. Of course we appreciate the delicacy of the position. In this day and generation, when medical theories are being turned topsy-turvy, the officers of trans-Pacific steamers ought to have a show. We would not have their opinions regarded lightly, or passed by as of no account. In fact the Kinai Maru case is of such a serious nature that every single statement offered as a statement of fact should be sifted to the bottom—and if there are any false bottoms even the bottom should be sifted.

There is plenty of law that can be brought to bear in stirring the "nigger" that seems to be stowed away in the last immigrant wood pile. Now the laws were not put on the books to look at; they were not put there to be overlooked by any officer or collection of officers who become so absorbed in the beauties of Hawaii that their memory is displaced by their forgettery. The quarantine laws were made to be enforced and if this Government lets the Kinai Maru case slip by without investigation, the quarantine regulations might as well be wiped out of existence and the country handed over to Japan. First let the steamship company prove its innocence and then there will be time enough to deal with the new medical theory.

The laws of Hawaii provide that any vessel which shall be the means of clandestinely introducing into these Islands any contagious disease, or any disease dangerous to public health, shall be liable to seizure, confiscation and sale for the benefit of the public treasury. This is all

right so far as it goes, but it has yet to be proved that the Kinai Maru can be dealt with under this law. The officers are supposed to be innocent until their guilt is proved. This is a problem for the Board of Health and the legal lights of the country to work out. The pathway for them to follow is clearly mapped and the people of this country expect them to lose no time in getting at the inside facts.

But what is to be done meanwhile? It will take a year and a day to settle the case now in hand, and if the reports are to be credited, we may expect other immigrant ships to show up in the offing almost any day. What guarantee has this Government that the next immigration ship will not repeat the history of the Kinai Maru? It has none, absolutely none—from Japan or any other country. We have seen that the object of the steamship companies is to land their passengers.

But the Government can enforce a guarantee as will be seen by the following: Section 6 of the "Act relating to quarantine powers," passed in 1896, reads: "Whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President that by reason of the existence of any infectious or contagious disease in any foreign country, there is serious danger of the introduction of the same into the Hawaiian Islands, and that notwithstanding the quarantine defense, this danger is so increased by the introduction of persons or property from such country that suspension of the right to introduce the same is demanded in the interest of public health, the President shall have the power to prohibit, in whole or part, the introduction of persons or property from such countries or places as he shall designate, and for such period of time as he may deem necessary."

If the above law does not fit the present situation we would like to know what does. Immigrants are not coming here because there is a dearth of labor. If then the Executive has the right to stop immigration during the small pox epidemic in Japan there is every reason why this port should be declared closed to steerage passengers from that country. It is sheer nonsense and absolutely dangerous for the present condition of affairs to continue. Let the Executive shut the doors and do it promptly.

MAKESHIFTS ARE DANGEROUS.

It is amusing indeed to note the attitude of the whoop-it-up, drastic-measure-anthi-Japanese advocates, who begin to cave in when a practical measure for staying Japanese immigration, for a while at least, is proposed. They immediately run to cover and ask the Government to enforce "strict quarantine." Most certainly the people now have a right to question the motive of the whoop-it-up policy, that is liable to entangle the Government in all kinds of international wrangles.

The opportunity is right here and now for the Government to stop wholesale immigration from the Orient. If the law of 1896 was not passed in order that it might be applied in just such conditions as obtain at the present day, we would like to know what the object of our legislators was. Was it that they wanted to put high sounding rights at the disposal of our officials—never to be used? Did they put section six in the law, and with a sly wink to the Executive, say: "This is for effect?" We think not. If we are mistaken, it is time the people found it out.

The people of Honolulu are to day facing a fact, not a theory. They have seen that a fourteen days quarantine in Japan and nineteen days at sea on a "healthy" ship is no guarantee against the introduction of a smallpox epidemic. They have seen that officials engaged in investigating the right of immigrants to enter this port may be tied up almost indefinitely in

quarantine. They know that every immigrant coming from the infected ports of Japan is a menace to public health. They know that the industries of the country do not, for the present, require an increased number of laborers. The city has escaped a smallpox epidemic by mere chance. Why should our people run any more risks when the dangers can be reduced to a minimum by shutting off immigration?

The action proposed by this paper would at present effect only Japan, but if ports of other countries are put on the "infected" list, the law will fit all cases. An evening paper says diphtheria is epidemic in San Francisco. This is news indeed. If it were true, San Francisco passengers would have been subjected to quarantine regulations long ago.

Under the present conditions, we believe the Japanese Government would be the last to offer objection to the enforcement of extreme measures in dealing with the steerage passengers from Japanese ports. Restrictions upon the immigration of laborers while the smallpox epidemic is prevalent would not interfere with our commercial relations with Japan or cause disagreeable international discussions. This is no time for quarantine makeshifts.

SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION.

In going over the list of young men of Hawaii who are attending American colleges and universities, it is remarkable to note that nearly every son of Hawaii is fitting himself for what are sometimes called the white-shirt professions. The boys seem to be following in the footsteps of their fathers and fitting themselves to be lawyers and doctors. The scientific courses now attracting thousands of young men in the United States seem to be held in abhorrence. Notwithstanding the industrial development of this country calls for men educated in practical science and mechanic arts, the majority of the boys are delving in Greek and Latin and the usual finishing touches of a classical education.

Look over the sugar plantations and note the men who are doing the scientific work. Without exception they are men from Germany or the United States educated in the scientific institutions. Yet the boys whose education is furnished them by sugar dividends, are devoting their attention to the classics. This is a strange state of affairs, indeed, when we take into consideration of what inestimable value applied science has been and will be in the production of our industrial mainstay. The natural supposition would be that young men who have been brought up on sugar and intimately acquainted with the requirements of its production, would turn their attention to the practical courses of study. It is also worthy of note that our Government engineers and teachers of science in our educational institutions are largely men from the United States.

Just what is the reason for this state of affairs we cannot say. Possibly, it is due to the old-fashioned idea that exists in some parts of the United States—classical college men look down upon the scientific institutions. Possibly, it is because the young sons of Hawaii dislike the idea of discolored their fingers with the acids of the laboratory, getting black and dirty in the smoke and grease of the machine shop, or object to the outdoor hardships of the civil engineering.

Whatever the cause may be, it certainly is a misfortune that so few of the young men of the country are turning their attention to what is known as practical education. If Hawaii is to keep pace with other countries in science and the mechanic arts it will be forced in the future, as it has been in the past, to draw its leaders from other countries. Suppose, for instance, the Government should establish an ex-

periment station, what young men are there among our college boys whose education has fitted them to take charge of any department and conduct it upon modern scientific principles? Mighty few, if any. When the planters established an experiment station, where did they go for the men to conduct it? To the United States.

The fact of the matter is, the young men of the country are behind the times. They are not altogether to be blamed, however, since their attention has not been directed to the practical necessities of the country. The classical education is accepted because their fathers were educated in "classical" institutions. To them there is a halo about the head of the classical student that chemists, engineers, architects do not possess. The same idea existed in the United States fifty years ago, but it has long since been exploded by the work of graduates from scientific colleges.

THE LABOR AGENT.

What possible good is to be gained by calling the labor agents of the Orient names? Such shouting at random is simply a waste of time and printers' ink. It reminds one of the talk of one class of temperance lecturers who labor long and loudly with drunkards, but increase their incomes by renting buildings to saloon keepers. Why not strike at the mark?

The majority of the Japanese coming to this country do not work for nothing in order to get a white man's position. The labor agents of the Orient would not bring laborers here if the Orientals were not put to work on the plantations or in and about the homes of Hawaii. Remember that advance orders are received for many of the men. We admit there have been a few exceptions. We speak of the ruling majority. It is useless to weep salt tears of anger over the Orientals and labor agents. Who pays the laborers, who employs them? There is nothing gained by mincing matters. The exact condition is patent to every person living in or coming to this country.

To improve this condition a radical change must be made in the labor system throughout the country, and the sooner the people wake up to the facts the better it will be for all concerned. The honest thinking people are now at work on this problem, and we believe the hoped-for results will be accomplished. Meanwhile, why not stop this yelling at the galleries, this heavy bombardment of the "agents?" The Standard Dictionary tells us that an agent is one "who acts for another." We commend this definition to the consideration of some of our near-sighted friends. Read, mark, learn and digest and then be honest.

The Transvaal Government seems to be about as well versed in the methods of self-preservation as any nation of the globe. Not long since Secretary Chamberlain demanded that the right of suffrage should be allowed foreigners in the gold fields. The Transvaal parliament replied promptly, though in a somewhat unexpected manner. The justice of the demand was recognized, and as a result, 362 Uitlanders received their citizenship papers as a reward for their prompt response to the call to arms in defense of the Boer government. It is said there were no English men among the number.

The charge that the quarantine at Waikiki has not been properly maintained has undoubtedly been made without a due consideration of facts. Since leaving the immigrant station the gentlemen now located at Mr. Castle's residence have followed to the letter the instructions of the physicians of the Board of Health. Before leaving the quarantine station each individual was put through the regulation antiseptic bath and fresh clothing was brought from their homes. The clothes worn

during the investigation were left at the quarantine station. As thoroughly disinfected as a carbolic acid bath and disinfected clothing could make them, the officials rode to Waikiki, where they have since remained. It is understood that some outsiders went into the yard after the quarantine was declared, but as they were only within shouting distance, the dangers of infection are nil. From start to finish, the quarantine has been conducted according to rules and regulations laid down by the best medical authorities. There is no reason to believe that smallpox will make its appearance in the city.

In view of the Supreme Court decision declaring the Trans Missouri Traffic Association void in the restriction of the anti-trust law of 1890, the railroad magnates are contemplating a move on the United States Congress to obtain a law allowing railroads to pool their interests. It is not probable that the railroads will make a direct appeal to Congress. Such action would stir the common people and politicians would have to look out for their scalps at the next election. The railroad men will work cautiously gaining their points slowly and possibly surely. At all events as a factor in the struggle between the trusts and the people the future of the traffic associations will furnish interesting material for the political students of the United States.

The Hawaii Herald says the statements of this paper "are usually colorless, but an impartial one comes very near being the sole representative of its species." Yes? If this all true then the Hawaii Herald must claim an exaggerated twin relationship with the exaggeration on the Herald's side.

HAWAII JOTTINGS.

On his recent visit to China sugar factory, Mr. Claus Spreckels, the founder of the beet sugar industry in San Francisco, remarked as follows: "I may not live to see the day, but young men will see that in 10 years the sugar beet industry will be the chief one in California, and California will be the greatest sugar producing State in America. It is the only profitable thing left for the farmer. He can't go into it too soon." This is the opinion of the best-informed man in the world, who backs up his faith by his works. His factory at Watsonville, Cal., will this year work up the beets from nearly 10,000 acres, and now he is planning a forest factory for the Salinas Valley that will require upwards of 25,000 acres of beets!

Circuit Court.

W. H. Baird filed his final account as assignee of the estate of Wing Yee Tai Company yesterday, and asked to be discharged. The defendants' answer in the case of E. C. Winston vs. Hawaiian Pork and Packing Company, Limited, was filed yesterday.

First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla have been accomplished through purified blood. Scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it eradicates the

Last

Vestige of those impurities which have been developing, perhaps for years, in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness by feeding the nerves upon pure, rich blood. It absolutely and permanently cures when all other medicines fail, because Hood's Sarsaparilla

Always

Strikes at the root of the disease, which is in the blood. Thousands testify that they have been absolutely cured of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although they had become discouraged by the failure of other medicines to give any relief. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

FOR NATIVE YOUTH

Trained Skilled Labor in Coffee Fields.

Mr. Cockburn Makes Most Excellent Suggestions—Give Them a Chance.

MR. EDITOR:—In the coffee industry, there seems to me in this, its early stage of more rapid development, features that this Government should have brought before it, or as the Government is the hands of the body politic, thought, in the mass, must "take on" activity. "Act, act in the living present," should be their motto over the development of measures for the protection of the agricultural industry.

In this communication I wish to point out the field that agriculture opens up for more than "brute force," the field then is for intelligent hard labor. I refer to the removal of the coffee plants from the nursery or coffee thickets, their selection, the stumping, the planting with the taproot and side roots "just so," the replacing of weak plants, the topping at their requisite height, the pruning, the handling. All this commands labor outside of the qualities of the ordinary contracted labor. We know that in countries, such as India and Ceylon, that the pruning gang are picked men. Now, can nothing be done here for the native youth of these islands? How many an unconsciously idle native lad is lounging around, and in your city, who, with this coffee culture at his finger ends, would exhibit to the world that they at least had found their "niche" in this their paradise, where it is said "only man is vile."

Could the Government or a combination of men—men who lead—and whose motto, not of this sect or of that sect, but with the sentiment of love in their hearts, plan the placing of native youth with planters—the lads to promise to work for a year at least, and learn the "cunning of the trade?" "Scatter your bread on the waters," and unless I am much mistaken, this thought for the rights of others, fields of labor will open for our own sons to take up the management of the plantations of the future, and enjoy the reflective features of gratitude in their native employes.

I do not ask for the native or half-white any favors; we have the worth-while in them, as among our own, but I know that the native or half-white youth can "put his shoulder to the wheel" and develop, under the spirit of "doing to others as you would have others do to you," good and valuable service. He loves the open air and encouragement at his work, and in the coffee industry he could have both. House servants in the old country used to carry with them from place to place written "characters." The native lads could do likewise.

Let there be central labor agencies. There are always those who will take up such good work. Let the lads register for employment, and I am sure our Millers, our Waits, our Barnards, our Horners, our McStokers, our Masons, our Rycrofts. Forgive me those whom I have not named, will hold out a hand to the native youth. "Gold helps those that help themselves." Yes, but there are the helpless, if but for a "little while," and changes have traveled very quickly in the natural condition of the native in their island homes. Yours, etc.,

ALEX. COCKBURN.
Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii.

NEW RESIDENCE LOTS.

Trousseau Farm Subdivided and Sold on Easy Payments.

When A. V. Gear purchased the ostrich farm at Kapiolani Park some people thought he paid too much for it. But Mr. Gear has a keen foresight, and knew what he was doing. His idea was to subdivide the tract into lots suitable for building purposes and sell them on a plan that would enable people of moderate income to purchase.

Yesterday afternoon he finished a rough plan of the property and found he had in the neighborhood of 400 lots, each 50 feet front, and varying in depth from 100 to 200 feet, the deepest being on the town and mauka end of the land. He gave it out to one or two friends that he would put the lots on sale next week, and would charge \$52 for each lot, the payment to be made weekly at \$1 each, the purchaser to be at no expense for deeds. He said, also, that he believed water mains would be laid on the property within six months and the streets running through would be of a uniform width of 50 feet. As a result of this information being communicated to others, Mr. Gear was obliged to remain in his office until nearly midnight marking off lots selected by persons who wanted to get into what they consider a good thing. In all, 50 lots were sold last night, and it is probable that twice as many will be sold today. The land is convenient to Kapiolani Park, and the lower portion of it fronts on Campbell avenue, which connects with Moiliili road.

The land is said to slope gradually from mauka to makai, and is of good quality. It is quite free from rocks and lava. An excellent view of the valleys around Honolulu is obtainable from any part of the land, the wind from these valleys keeping the place pleasantly cool. This deal of Mr. Gear's stamps him a pretty good promoter.

MOUNTAIN TROUT.

Correspondent Wants Them Introduced in the Islands.

MR. EDITOR:—Can you find space for a few lines in regard to mountain trout? Have there at any time in the past been any introduced here, and tried in the mountain streams of the Islands? If not, why not? Quail, mynahs, pheasants, mongoses, goldfish, etc., have been introduced here,

and have done well. Some of them too well. There are in these islands hundreds of fine, clear, cool mountain streams, barren of all piscatorial life of any value. There are no piscatorial sports of an exciting, healthy nature, such as on the Coast and other parts of the world.

From what I have seen of the mountain streams here (and I have seen a good many) and judging from what I have seen of mountain trout, their habits, habits and the waters they thrive best in, I believe if they were introduced here that they would do well in all the mountain streams of the Islands. They are in the fullest sense of the word a mountain fish and would naturally keep nearer the head of the streams than the outlet. I can see no reason why the beautiful mountain streams of the Islands should not, in a few years, teem with life, and thousands of the speckled beauties, a boon and a benefit and a source of pleasure and profit for all time, provided, the Government or some progressive, liberal-minded person or persons of means were to take the matter in hand and go ahead with it. Of course, it would take money, time and work to accomplish the object in view, but the result, I believe, would be of a very satisfactory and beneficial nature to the country. Piscatorially yours,
"MOUNTAIN TROUT."

(California mountain trout were introduced on Kauai five years ago by Messrs. Gay & Robinson, and are now large enough for the table.—ED. P. C. A.)

DEATH OF WM. ALLSWORTH.

Another Kamaaina Passes Away at Hilo.

Wm. Allsworth, well known throughout the group, died in Hilo on Sunday, April 4, 1897, aged 65 years. The deceased was born at Utica, New York, in 1832, and first came to these Islands immediately after the close of the Mexican war, through which he had served in the American navy. During the first few years of his residence in Honolulu he made several whaling voyages, but in the 50's he gave up this roving life, and since then the greater part of his time was spent in Hawaii. For a number of years he engaged in detective work in Honolulu, where his services were confined to the securing of deserters from the many whaling ships that were to be found at that important port. Later on, at the breaking out of the civil war in the States, the soldier longings carried him back to his old home, where, enlisting in the Northern army, he served with credit and was with McClellan in his famous Peninsula campaign.

On leaving the army he returned to the Islands, where he has since made his home, and where his life has ended. As with many men of his disposition and generosity, fortune proved but a fickle mistress, and in his latter days when the chronic asthma from which he was a sufferer incapacitated him for general work, it is safe to say that life to him was not unusually cheerful. For many years he was one of the familiar characters of the place, and through all the vicissitudes of life his honesty was never questioned. Of late years the continuous attacks of the malady from which he was a sufferer had gradually weakened him until of late he was but seldom able to leave his room, and where, as stated above, he finally succumbed to an attack of his persistent foe. His funeral took place Monday.—Hawaii Herald.

WANTS TO LEAVE.

Captain Sakata Will Take All Smallpox Chances.

Captain Sakata of the Kinai Maru is very anxious to leave with his steamer for Japan, and is willing to take all kinds of chances in order to get away. He understands that he must take back with him all of the rejected Japanese immigrants. Rather than be detained here any longer, he is willing to take these Japanese aboard now and leave at once, provided the customs authorities will issue clearance papers.

The captain applied to Deputy Collector McStocker yesterday but was informed that until satisfactory arrangements are made with the Board of Health nothing can be done. As the Government officials will be closed today, on account of its being Good Friday, the matter must remain in statu quo until tomorrow. Judging from remarks made at the last meeting of the Board of Health, that body has nothing to do with returning the rejected Japanese. When the investigation was ended the disposition of the immigrants rested with the Government proper. President Dole could not be seen yesterday, so that whatever decision, if any, was arrived at could not be ascertained. It is not probable that any action will be taken until the beginning of the week, as it is expected Minister Smith, the war-horse of quarantines and epidemics, will be home by Sunday morning.

Captain Sakata will have to give bonds for the support of the rejected Japanese, and if they are not to be taken away on the Kinai Maru another bond will be exacted for their maintenance until they leave the country.

FORMERLY OF HONOLULU.

President of Sorosis the Widow of Late E. O. Hall.

The anniversary breakfast of Sorosis will call out 250 women tomorrow, be it rainy or sunshiny weather. At 2 o'clock sharp the guests and members will assemble in the ballroom of the Waldorf, where a reception will be held by Mrs. Tod Helmut. After the reception and breakfast there will be installation of officers, says the New York Tribune of March 11.

Mrs. Mary Lyon Dame Hall, who was unanimously elected president, succeeded Mrs. Helmut, was named for Mary Lyon, the founder of Mount Holyoke Seminary. She graduated from that institution, and later became principal of a high school in Sharon, Penn. Later on she went to Hawaii to teach in a college at Honolulu. It was there she met and married Edward O. Hall. Mr. Hall went first to

Honolulu as a missionary. He was not a minister, but was sent out by a Congregationalist Board to establish a mission. After he accomplished this he went into mercantile life, accumulating a fortune. He became Prime Minister under King Lunalilo. Mr. Hall died in 1883, and in 1890 Mrs. Hall came to this city. That year she joined Sorosis. She has served as corresponding secretary for three years.

Mrs. Hall is a prominent member of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association, and a short time ago she contributed toward the endowment of a professorship at the seminary. She is a member of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst is pastor, and is active in church work, being secretary and treasurer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

Mrs. Helmut has filled her long term of office faithfully and well. The greater part of her time since she became president has been devoted to Sorosis and its welfare. She is president of the Guild of Flower Hospital, and holds prominent positions in many like institutions.

It will be difficult to find a hunt the United States over—a more popular clubwoman than the retiring president of Sorosis.

HONOR TO FOREIGN MINISTER.

Banquet Tendered Minister Resident Shimamura at the Hotel.

In honor of the elevation of Consul General Shimamura to the post of Minister Resident of Japan, a grand banquet was tendered him by prominent Japanese residents of Honolulu at the Hawaiian Hotel last evening. In honor of the event Minister Cooper instructed Professor Berger to have the band give a concert at the hotel. The following program was rendered:

Kimura Ga Yo Wa.
March—Festival Sousa
Overture—Fra Diavolo Auber
Kigen Satsu Masa Shige.
Fantasia—Angel's Dream Herman
Sa Ku Ra Hime Matsui.
Chorus—Tannhauser Wagner
Ima Yi.
Overture—King's Lieutenant Tite
March—Popular Airs Johnson
Kimura Ga Yo Wa.
Hawaii Ponoi.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Gear's Great Land Sale the Result of Advertiser Notice.

Reference was made in the Advertiser yesterday morning to A. V. Gear's intention to put on the market the Trousseau tract of land, located back of Kapiolani Park. It was given out that only a rough plan had been drawn and that a finished one would not be ready for several days. From this single announcement in the Advertiser Mr. Gear sold up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon 302 of the 400 lots.

Considering that this unprecedented sale was the result of but one notice, and that in the Advertiser, the question of superiority of advertising mediums should be forever settled. Mr. Gear's method of selling the lots on weekly payments of \$1 each was a factor, but the Advertiser is the medium that drew the crowd. Merchants should bear this in mind when placing their advertising.

That Expected Schooner.

The Lehua came in late last night from Hawaii and Kahoolawe. The latter is the place where it is expected the opium from the Coast schooner will be landed.

In conversation with one of the officers of the Lehua, it was learned that Sheriff Baldwin and a posse of eight policemen were at Kahoolawe waiting for the expected schooner. Before Marshal Brown left the place he gave certain instructions to Mr. Baldwin which resulted in the move mentioned above. The Marshal, although he has given up all hope of the appearance of the vessel from the Coast, left no avenues of escape open. The Maui police are at the Deverill place, where they will remain for some time yet.

The Maui officers on Kahoolawe are armed to the teeth and ready for fight. A watch is kept both night and day for the ship that has not appeared.

Deserters From Hanamau.

By a steamer from Kauai Wednesday there arrived in town two deserters from Hanamau plantation, who having communicated with certain of their countrymen here in the city, made up their minds that they could easily escape detection by the police and live a happy life in the city doing nothing.

As soon as it was discovered in Hanamau plantation that the two Japanese had escaped from the place, a luna of the same nationality was dispatched post-haste to Honolulu on the Waialeale, which arrived yesterday. He set to work immediately, and before nightfall arrested the deserters in a boarding house up in the Japanese quarter. The two men are at the police station awaiting investigation.

Wainee Church Rebuilt.

Wainee Church at Lahaina, Maui, has risen again above the ruins of its former self and will soon be ready for occupancy by the congregation. Mr. H. P. Baldwin has had charge of all operations. A subscription list is being passed around to people in the city for the purpose of obtaining sufficient money to defray expenses of building. It is understood that the sum it is hoped will be raised is \$1,000. The old Wainee Church was one of the first ever built on the Islands. It was destroyed by fire some time ago.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SOCIETY

A boat party in the harbor was given by a number of members of the Myrtle Boat Club to some of their friends last night. A barge was waiting at the landing near Brewer's wharf, and at 8 o'clock, the party having collected, got aboard and went out into the harbor for a most pleasant ride. A number of native singers were stationed in the stern of the boat. After riding round the U. S. S. Marion and singing two or three songs, the party was invited on board. Refreshments were served, and three dances indulged in. This finished, the jolly party went to the Myrtle Boat Club house, where dancing was in order until shortly after 11 o'clock.

The wedding of Miss Fannie May, sister to Tom May, to W. H. Baird, of Theo. H. Davies & Co., will be solemnized at St. Andrew's Cathedral on Tuesday night, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Alexander Mackintosh and Rev. C. Osborne. The ceremony will be private, owing to the recent death of Commander Pritchard of the Royal Navy. No cards have been issued, as only the immediate family will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit P. Wilder will probably leave for the States sometime during the next month. It is their intention to go East, and while there they will visit Newport during the gay summer season. Tennis players of the city will look to Mr. Wilder to bring back all the latest points on what has now become one of Honolulu's favorite games.

President and Mrs. Dole entertained at a dinner at their pretty Walkiki home Friday Consul General and Mrs. Shimamura, U. S. Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. Ellis Mills, Dr. R. P. and Mrs. Myers, Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Capt. James Greene and Lieut. J. K. Cogswell of the U. S. S. Marion, and Mr. James B. Castle.

Undoubtedly the principal event in social circles during the past week was the tea to Mrs. Howison and Mrs. Avery of San Francisco, given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. W. C. Wilder at her most attractive home, Davenport Place, Lunaillo street.

The arrival of the U. S. S. Philadelphia is looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by society people of the city, as Admiral Beardslee, the captain and officers of that man-of-war are all well known here.

A dinner to 22 was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Subr, Nuuanu, last Friday night, as a kind of a farewell to Mrs. Subr, who will leave soon for a trip abroad.

Miss Hope Kinney is making her home with her sister, Mrs. Millen, at her home on Kinai street. Mrs. Millen arrived from the States on the Mariposa.

Mrs. Orange Ferriss of New York, Miss Norcross of Connecticut and the Misses Fouda of Maine are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, Hotel street.

Mrs. W. G. Irwin will go to the States with her husband on the next Australia.

Miss Palmer and Miss Louder are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle.

Miss Anna Paris is the guest of Mrs. Hobron, Nuuanu avenue.

Miss Helen Wilder is expected back from Japan in June.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

E. O. Hall & Son are sole agents for these Islands of Waukegan barbed wire.

J. E. Grossman and M. E. Grossman have formed a partnership to cultivate coffee in Oiaa.

W. W. Dimond is the sole agent for the Detroit Stove Company, manufacturers of the celebrated Jewel stoves.

Eighteen days is the period of quarantine to be performed by immigrants and steerage passengers from infected ports.

Quite a number of shade trees on King street are being trimmed to allow the electric light wires to be strung on the poles.

Mrs. A. D. Friedman is confined to her room the result of a fractured collar bone, sustained by being thrown from a horse in Hilo a few days ago.

All persons who desire to vote at the next general election in September will be required to register with the board now in session in the Judiciary building.

A number of stores will be closed today after the departure of the Kinai. While not a Government holiday, the various departments will be closed all day.

British residents will meet at the Arlington parlors on next Wednesday evening to take action for a proper celebration of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee.

The Japanese who raised such a disturbance in the Elite Ice Cream Parlors Tuesday night were each fined \$2 and costs in the Police Court yesterday morning.

Two large electric lights with orange globes were placed in the grounds at J. B. Castle's residence yesterday. The yellow flag for day use was placed over the gate.

E. O. Hall & Son complain of not being able to get wheels enough to supply the demand. Stearns and Columbia wheels expected on next steamer. A few '97 Stearns wheels in stock.

In the Police Court yesterday morning Judge De La Vergne rendered a decision of not guilty in the case of Mate Bennet of the J. A. Cummins for unlawful possession of opium. The Judge held that there was a lack of evidence and defendant was discharged.

There was a meeting of the Board of Immigration yesterday afternoon, at which applications for Chinese and

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grade Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Japanese laborers were considered. Captain King presided.

W. T. Monsarrat, V. S., and J. R. Shaw, V. S., have been appointed inspectors of animals for the District of Kona, Island of Oahu.

A. G. M. Robertson left for Lihue, Kauai, on the W. G. Hall yesterday, where he goes as an attorney in the matter of the late riot on Lihue plantation. He is expected back on Sunday.

No news in regard to the Lihue trouble was brought by the steamers from Kauai yesterday. If there has been trouble of any kind the news will surely arrive on one of the three steamers expected from Kauai today.

The cricket men are busily engaged fixing up the old base ball grounds for the matches they have in contemplation for the near future, and in fact as a permanent place to meet for contests. Since the boys from various educational institutions in the city are in the habit of using the grounds every day, the cricket men think it would be no more than right if some of their number were delegated to assist in the work.

When an Advertiser reporter called at the office of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon to report the regular meeting of the Board of Education a great big door, with a forbidding appearance was all that confronted him. The office man said: "Tabu, and the secretary, who 'dropped out' for just a little while, said: 'Very secret business. Nothing of importance to the public being done. Only routine business.' Then the secretary disappeared, and the door again stared the reporter in the face.

Detroit "JEWEL" Stoves

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$22—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND

HONOLULU.

LEWIS & CO.

No firm of grocers in Honolulu can sell the same quality of goods we offer and at same prices unless they buy right. We boast of our prices just as a proud mother does of her first born—they can't be beat. Not are the goods we sell excelled in quality by any firm.

Since bringing our wares before the island public by means of printer's ink, the orders from people on the other islands have doubled in number. This means that the people are satisfied with goods and prices. We are reaching out for trade and to secure it we have goods at exceedingly low cash price. In case lots—2 dozen tins to a case—the consumer gets the benefit of wholesale prices.

Following is a partial list of goods just received from English and European markets:

Copeland's English Peas, Cod's Roes, Mackerel in Mustard Sauce, Cambridge Sausage, Teyssonneau Pate, Crosse & Blackwell's Pie Rhubarb and Jams, Boneless Sardines, Eating Chocolate, etc.

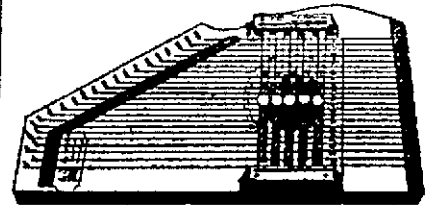
LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

What Shall I Play?

Is a question often asked, And we answer—

THE AUTOHARP.



No. 24.

A BEWITCHING MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

EASY To Play! EASY To Buy!

The simplicity of the Autoharp is its most remarkable feature. Any child may play it, at the same time it is an instrument for the musician, as is evinced from the interest which such leading artists as Richard Arnold, Victor Herbert, Robert Thallon, etc., are showing by recognizing it as a solo instrument.

A book containing full instructions and 21 or more pieces of music, also tuning key, music rack, and two picks, accompanying each Autoharp. The Autoharps are packed in neat pasteboard boxes which serve as cases.

No. 23, Price Complete, \$6.00 net.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Honolulu, H. I.

Headquarters for Everything in the Music Line.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

RUBBER
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

BOARD OF HEALTH

Matters Regarding Quarantine
Attended to.

ACTION REGARDING IMMIGRANTS

Quarantine at Waikiki to
be Enforced.Vessels From Infected Ports to be
Quarantined—Crematory to
be Established.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon Dr. Wood took the chair as temporary chairman, on account of the quarantining of Minister Cooper at Waikiki. The others present were: Drs. Day and Wood and Messrs. Lansing, Brown, Kellipio and Reynolds. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Fish Inspector Kellipio's report for the week ending Sunday, April 11, showed 40,524 fish received at the market.

Under the act to mitigate, Dr. Monarrat's report showed 79 examinations for the past week.

The regular report of Mr. Meyers in regard to the state of affairs at the leper settlement on Molokai was read and filed. Nothing of much importance was contained therein.

A communication from Attorney General Smith in regard to the quarantine regulations in the United States Marine Hospital Service, and the period of quarantine governing plague was read.

A communication from Minister Cooper to the president of the Board of Health was to the effect that the Government desired an investigation into the origin of the cases of smallpox among the immigrants from the steamship Kinai Maru, who are now in quarantine at Maui.

Health Agent Reynolds said that he had communicated with Mr. McVeigh in regard to the matter, and had learned that an investigation had been made; also, that the immigrants all furnished the same story in regard to the Japanese who is supposed to have had his neck broken by falling down the hatch. They denied in toto the story that there had been smallpox developed aboard on the trip from Japan to this port. Whether they had been coached by the officers of the ship to say nothing about the affair could not be learned.

Dr. Wood was in favor of advising Dr. Emerson to proceed at once with an investigation into the condition of the immigrants and to look especially for any signs of the recent markings of smallpox.

Dr. Day then gave the members of the board some idea of how the Japanese could have fallen down the hatch. The officers of the Kinai Maru and the immigrants all told the same story. It seems that at certain times during the day the hatches of the steamer were opened for the purpose of ventilation. It was at one of these times that the Japanese lay sleeping near the hatch. The ship gave a roll, a lurch or made some other sudden movement, and the Japanese fell down into the hold with the result of a broken neck. No amount of investigation could bring forth anything further. Dr. Day said that there must have been smallpox or varioloid aboard the Kinai Maru. Upon investigation, the crew of the steamship, the members had been stripped to the waist, but no marks of any kind could be found. The clue was to be found among the Japanese at the quarantine station if it is to be taken for granted that the man who "broke his neck" did not have smallpox or varioloid.

Dr. Day further remarked that it would be an easy matter for a mild case of varioloid to be developed aboard ship without detection by the doctor. Probably the Japanese were not examined once from the time they left Japan until they arrived at this port. Examination at sea was no easy matter.

Health Agent Reynolds informed the board that he had been to Waikiki to confer with Minister Cooper and had entered the Castle premises, where the quarantined people are now situated.

Just here came an objection which started in a chaffing mood at first, but which ended in several of the members of the board becoming quite worked up about the matter. Questions were asked why anyone should have communication with anyone inside the taboed inclosure, and why, if a quarantine was kept at all, it was not rigidly enforced. Mr. Brown thought the matter of quarantine a farce if guards were not stationed at Mr. J. B. Castle's home, in Waikiki, to keep people from entering the premises.

Mr. Reynolds then explained why he had visited the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It was hardly possible for him to sign his name to a certain important paper over the telephone.

Just here Dr. Wood explained the situation, and said that a false impression had been cast abroad. The Board of Health had been censured for allowing the Minister of Foreign Affairs and others who had been at the quarantine station making a Government investigation, to pass through the streets of Honolulu in hacks. There was absolutely no danger in this action. Smallpox could have been communicated by these people to others in only two ways. If any of them had taken smallpox from the diseased Japanese at the quarantine station, then it would have been necessary for nine days to elapse before the possibility of giving it to any one else. As a matter of fact, they came ashore the day after the cases appeared. Again, the disease could have been communicated to the clothing of the investigators and thus

brought ashore, but the fact that the clothing was thoroughly fumigated before they came ashore is sufficient guarantee that no germs were brought to Honolulu.

Dr. Day then moved that a guard be placed on the residence of Mr. J. B. Castle at Waikiki, and that no one be allowed to enter the quarantine inclosure, unless in possession of a permit from the acting president of the Board of Health. Unanimously carried.

Health Agent Reynolds moved that Dr. Emerson be instructed by the board, through the secretary, that a written report be prepared on investigation into the cause of the outbreak of smallpox, so far as can be ascertained. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Lansing—In case of death of any of the smallpox patients, what are we going to do with the bodies?

Dr. Wood—Cremate them.

Dr. Day—The matter of a crematory has been considered before. We should have one at the quarantine station, and that at once. A law bearing on this matter should be made at once.

Mr. Brown—Have we firewood enough?

Mr. Lansing—There's plenty of coal, and our credit is good.

A communication was received from President Dole, requesting that the board take no action in putting the rejected Japanese immigrants aboard the Kinai Maru until hearing from him.

It was the opinion of the board that the board had nothing at all to do with the matter. Everything lay in the hands of the Government.

Dr. Day—Mr. President: Our quarantine precautions at the other end of the line have proven failures. It is necessary for us to impose an extra quarantine here. These ships with uncertain reports are not to be relied on.

Mr. Reynolds—Too much precaution cannot be taken. The few white officers aboard these Japanese vessels have been, and will be, deceived by the Japanese officers.

Dr. Wood—It would be a good move to quarantine steamers from infected ports for the full period of incubation of smallpox, after arrival at this port. This settled, the board could regulate matters. It was sheer good luck that we did not have an epidemic of smallpox in Honolulu. The Japanese would have been discharged immediately after release and fumigation, had it not been for the Government investigation. That was the only thing which saved us.

Dr. Day moved that the quarantine for the steamer passengers from infected ports be extended to 13 days after arrival at this port. Unanimously carried.

The matter of a crematory at the quarantine station was then brought up, and after considerable discussion, Dr. Day was appointed a committee of one to confer with Mr. Hedemann of the Honolulu Iron Works in regard to plans for a crematory. The board seemed to be in favor of its immediate construction.

Dr. Day asked a question in regard to Japanese man-of-war from an infected port. Would such a vessel be quarantined in the same manner as other vessels? After discussion it was moved and carried that should a Japanese man-of-war, destined to remain in this port, arrive, she should be quarantined in the harbor.

Dr. Day reported on the matter of a site for a new burial ground, and upon the receipt of a letter from Mr. B. F. Dillingham in regard thereto. Mr. Reynolds was instructed to look into the matter and report.

Board adjourned at 4:15 p. m.

CASES DEVELOPED

Small Pox Spreading at
Quarantine Hospital.Two Suspects on Tuesday Develop
Disease Yesterday—Another
Suspect Reported.

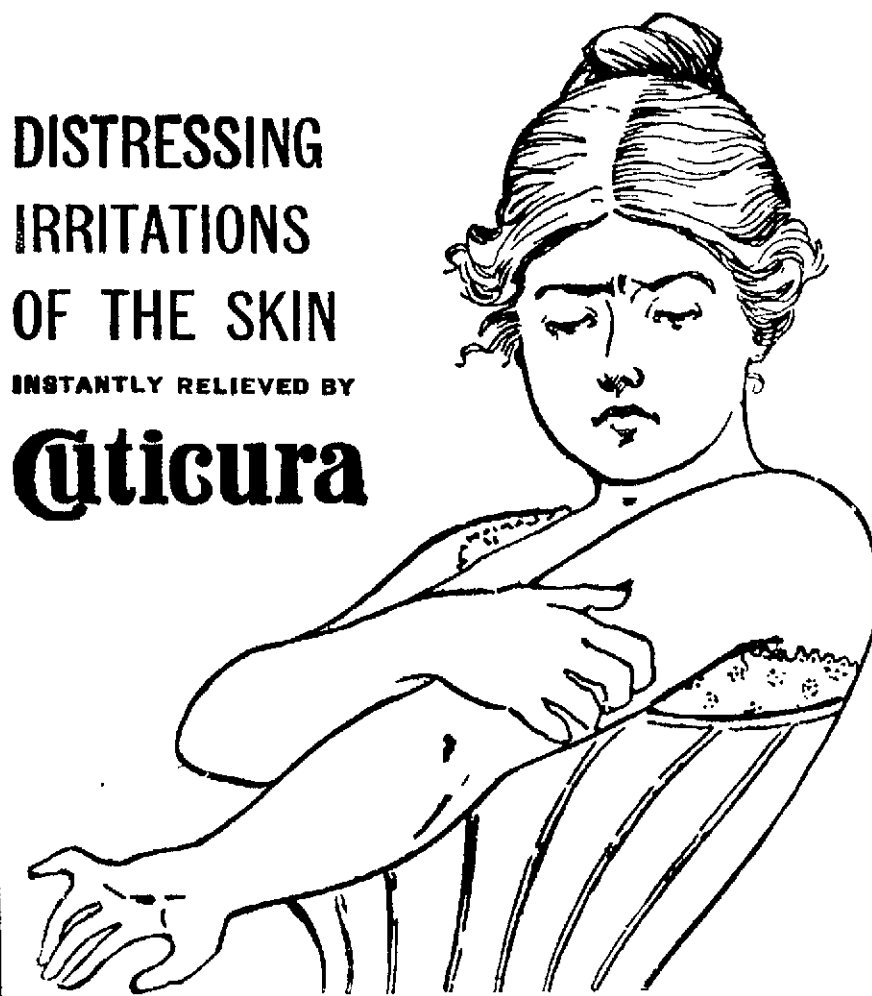
When Agent McVeigh examined the Japanese at quarantine Tuesday afternoon he found two men who showed symptoms of the disease, and immediately segregated them in the hospital. Yesterday morning the symptoms had developed into genuine smallpox.

Yesterday afternoon he found another immigrant with the same symptoms and put him with the others in the hospital. A telephone message received from Mr. McVeigh last night was to the effect that there is no doubt the last case is one of smallpox. It is also stated that the four cases already developed and the one suspect are all rejected men, and the most dilapidated and uncleanly of the lot.

The strictest watch is kept upon all of these Japanese, and there is no reason to fear that the disease will get outside the quarantine station. Agent McVeigh has personal supervision over the men, and the guards have been notified to report immediately any symptoms of illness of any character. By prompt action he expects to keep the disease from spreading generally among the immigrants.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakland, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands."

Great Britain cannot find enough tall men for the Foot Guards, so the standard of height has been reduced half an inch, to 5 feet 8½ inches.

DISTRESSING
IRRITATIONS
OF THE SKIN
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY
Cuticura

To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and ulcerative weaknesses, to speedily cure the first symptoms of torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humors, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

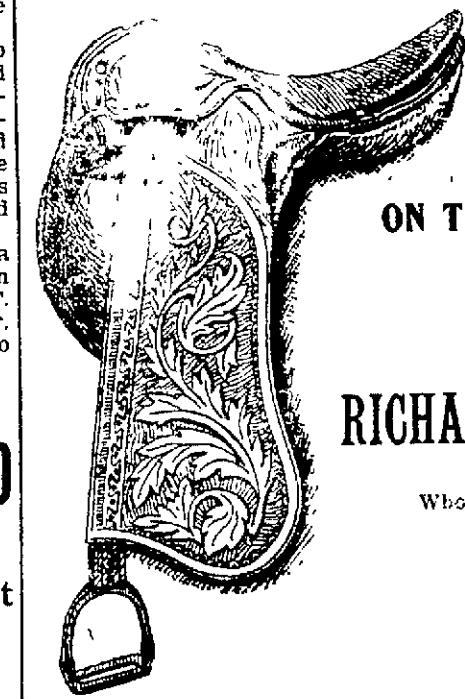
Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NAWES & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DOLL & CO. CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MURRELES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.
..... Sugar Machinery.
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.
Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD.
Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering.
MARCUS MASON & CO. Coffee and Rice Machinery.
J. HARRISON CARTER Disintegrators.



For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL
OF THIS SADDLE

—SEND TO—

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.
Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

Richards & Schoen
—HILO, HAWAII—

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to—

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Vapo-Cresolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP,
ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLINE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

New
Enterprise!

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT having met with such success, and wishing to accommodate our patrons in

FURNISHING THEIR KITCHEN WITH A COMPLETE OUTFIT,

We concluded to add to our already large stock of Housefurnishing Goods

Ranges
and
Cook
Stoves.

Looking carefully through the different works in the East, we find

The Michigan Stove Co.,
OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN,

Are the largest manufacturers of this class of goods in the world. They make the largest and best line that are particularly adapted to this country.

WE SECURED THE AGENCY for these Islands, and now have on the way a large shipment of these

JUSTLY CELEBRATED RANGES
AND COOK STOVES.

They will be here on the arrival of the Barkentine Archer, which will probably be about the 20th of this month. Any one contemplating buying a new range will do well to wait a few days and have the finest assortment to select from ever brought to this market, and at prices to suit the times.
Due notice will be given of their arrival.

HEALD'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
24 Post Street : : San Francisco.
FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.
C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.Portuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agents.

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reinsurance 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company,
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents

NORTH BRITISH
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896,
£12,483,131.

1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 £
Subscribed 2,500,000 0
Paid up Capital— 687,500 0
2—Fire Fund— 2,001,016 2 9
3—Life and Annuity Funds— 9,144,614 19 5
£12,483,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

BY LADY ABERDEEN

An Address on Higher Education
Delivered.

CHICAGO AUDITORIUM CROWDED

Western Freight Rates to
Be Maintained.Roads May Have Made Agreement.
Secretary Long Continues Civil
Service Reform.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Woman's higher education was notably exemplified within the walls of the Auditorium to-night on the occasion of the quarterly convocation of the University of Chicago. On the initiation of William R. Harper, the unprecedented honor of delivering the convocation address was given to a woman, and an English woman, the Countess of Aberdeen, the wife of the Governor General of Canada, both of whom are well and favorably known here because of their work in the interest of Irish industries and Irish people at the World's Fair.

Lady Aberdeen's audience numbered 5,000 men and women. She delivered a thoughtful address on "The University and Its Effect on the Home." She said, in part:

"The home has not reaped that harvest from the benefits of university education, which might have been expected, which it might have claimed for its share. The average home is not yet fitted to get all the possible good from a university education. I am told that one reason for the non-success of the university students is that they come unprepared for such training as they get in our universities. They come and gather knowledge rather than culture. They do not gain true culture nor scholarship. They learn at home on returning from college that persons, not things, are talked about; that newspapers and not books are the staple things, and that the material hard things and not ideas are the chief objects to be pursued.

"The whole face of social life and philanthropy has been transformed by the rightful possession accorded in recent years to women in the sphere of education. Women found their usefulness. They have developed the heart and mind of woman. They have taught her to value the difference between despotic and democratic government; to trust in and support one another. The woman movement in this country has had ample cause to develop and mature itself. Man was not born to live alone, and still less was woman. It may be well enough to have a council of mothers, but do the fathers count for so little in the home that their consent is not needed?

"The revival of the home must be the new watchword—not the narrow, cold, selfish home, but one in which the family must be the loving center of mutual help, and from which all healthy influences must flow. A university which omits this not from its ideal will indeed deserve well of its country and of the world."

NO RATE CUTTING.

Freight tariff to be maintained on Western Roads.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The agreement regarding freight matters, which was practically adopted yesterday by the Western roads, was formally ratified by the executive officers and is now in effect.

Freight matters took up very little time today, and the meeting then turned its attention to passenger affairs. The general passenger agents some days since recommended that the Western Passenger Association be turned into a bureau of statistics and information, and this recommendation was adopted by the executive officers. The clergy bureau and the mileage bureau of the Western Passenger Association will be retained and the clerical force of the organization will be retained. The only change in the working of the association is that hereafter it will have nothing to do with rates or maintenance.

There has not been a time in the history of years when rates in the West, both freight and passenger, were as well maintained as at present. No rate cutting exists among any of the standard lines, and every precaution is being taken to prevent any demoralization. The unanimity with which the roads are keeping up the rates is at first rather suggestive of an agreement, but it is utterly impossible to prove that any agreement exists between the roads. Each of the roads is in a position to declare that it has taken nothing but individual action. Each road has issued orders to contracting agents that under no circumstances are rates to be cut, and they are to refrain from any action which might under the strictest interpretation appear to justify a complaint of rate cutting.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Secretary Long continues in Naval Department.

A recent Washington dispatch says that Secretary John D. Long of the Navy Department has made an emphatic answer to Congressional delegations from New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and California, who have been requesting him for the past two weeks to "let down the bars" at the Brooklyn League Island Norfolk and Mare Island navy yards, so as to admit party workers irrespective of merit qualifications. It has been alleged that by carrying into effect the civil service regulations favoring Democrats, Mr. Long replied that when the system of employing mechanics and laborers upon merit first went into effect it was reasonable to suppose that

those who were to administer the regulations would make some mistakes, but favoritism will not now be allowed.

Then he adds these explicit instructions:

"It is the intention of the Department to enforce the regulations as promulgated, and to disarm unjust criticism. It is necessary that the attention of each official at the yard under command be called to what is expected of him as to the certainty of punishment if any person entrusted with the enforcement of the labor regulations violates them or fails, through carelessness or negligence, to perform the duties expected and required of him. The Department desires you to personally communicate to the officials at the yard under your command its views as expressed above."

FOREST RESERVE FIGHT.

Many Senators' Expostulate With the Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Bliss gave a hearing today to a large Congressional delegation who desired to protest against the forestry reservation order issued by President Cleveland on February 22d last, setting aside large tracts in various States of the Union. Those present included: Senators Wilson and Turner, Washington; Carter and Manti, Montana; Cannon, Utah; Pettigrew, South Dakota; Representative Mondell, Wyoming; ex-Senator Moody, South Dakota; and Commissioner Hermann and Director Walcott of the Geological Survey were also present. The general proposition urged was that the proclamation be either revoked in toto or that its operation be suspended until an investigation could be made as to the character of the lands embraced in the reserved tracts.

It was claimed that the act of President Cleveland was in direct violation of Section 24 of the Act of March 3, 1891 "to repeal timber culture laws," and of the General Land Office Regulations requiring notice before any land is set aside for forest reserves.

Senator Pettigrew denounced the order as contrary to the law. Senator Wilson characterized the order as a "ghastly mistake," and called particular attention to the Washington reserve, which comprises 3,000,000 acres. He said at least 9,000,000 acres had been reserved in his State in violation of all rights and without notice to any one.

JUSTICE FIELD TO RETIRE.

Attorney General McKenna May be Appointed.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The World's Washington special says: Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, has decided to retire from the bench in July. This opens the way for a re-casting of the Cabinet, by which President McKinley may make John J. McCook of New York Attorney General, when Joseph McKenna gave up a judgeship carrying a life tenure to serve as Attorney General it was reported that he expected to succeed Mr. Field as Justice of the Supreme Court, both men being accredited to the State of California. His appointment would create an interesting vacancy in the Cabinet.

Perhaps Another State.

ALBANY, March 22.—What has been feared and suggested by the Republican leaders from the interior and up-country portion of the State has come to pass. They argued that the creation of a greater city was only the first step toward making a separate State out of the territory adjacent to New York harbor. Assemblyman Trainor will introduce two bills looking toward the creation of a new State out of the counties of New York, Kings, Richmond, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester and Putnam.

Venezuela Gives Rich Concession.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A Herald special from Caracas says: Jacob Schmidt, an agent for Harry Clews and other bankers, has secured from the Government a contract by the terms of which American financiers will control the telegraph lines of Venezuela for thirty years. The concession, which is of great value, will enable the syndicate to construct cable, telegraph and telephone systems in all parts of the country.

Against the Kinetoscope.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator Hoar of Massachusetts introduced a bill prohibiting the shipment of kinetoscope pictures of prize fights in the mails or through the channels of interstate commerce.

TROUBLESOME JAPS.

Look For Trouble at Ice Cream Parlors and Get It.

At about 9:30 o'clock last night seven Japanese, most of whom were in a rather hilarious mood, walked into the Elite Ice Cream Parlors to get something to cool off on. They seated themselves in the big room, called for and obtained what they wanted, and then started operations. The contact of cold with heat seemed to cause a disturbance, for the Japanese immediately began to make a great noise, kicking and stamping the spoons of the establishment. Charlie Ludwigen, the clerk, interfered at this point and told the Japanese he expected them to behave like gentlemen.

They were on their feet at once ready for any kind of a fight. Well, they got it. Mr. Ludwigen was contemplating what to do when Henry Espinda, one of the most wiry and agile of the police officers, happened to step in for a cup of coffee. He was dressed in citizen's clothes, but had his badge on the inside. Henry was appealed to for help in ridding the establishment of the troublesome customers.

Espinda walked up to the Japs and, showing his badge, told them what was expected of them. One of the fellows walked up to the police officer and wanted to fight. Espinda gave him just what he called for, and the fellow went sprawling on the floor. This was a signal for the whole gang to jump at the police officer, who, single-handed, sent the subjects of the Mikado flying in various directions. Holding one man, he struck out with the other,

and soon some of the number concluded it best to retire. Officer Espinda took three in his charge, and with the assistance of Officer Logan, who had been called in, took them to the police station. The names registered are: Kawamoto, Wakayama and Hamano. The last has a store on Maunakea street.

Officer Espinda lost his cap and had his silk shirt torn, but he "done himself proud" nevertheless.

U. S. S. Petrel Arrives.

The U. S. S. Petrel, in command of Lieut. Com. E. P. Wood, arrived in port yesterday morning, after a day's trip from Hilo, which port she reached last Friday morning, after a trip of 12 days from San Francisco. The Petrel is here to take on coal and undergo slight repairs. She will be here about a week, at the end of which time she will proceed to Yokohama, where she will be stationed. She is built of steel, barkentine rigged, of 892 tons displacement, 176 feet in length, 31 feet beam. Her principal armament consists of four 6-inch guns. Following are her officers: Lieut. Com. E. P. Wood, commanding; Lieut. E. M. Hughes, Lieut. B. A. Fluke, Lieut. A. N. Wood, Lieut. C. P. Plunkett, Ensign G. L. Fernier, Ensign W. S. Montgomery, P. A. Engle, W. T. Hall, P. A. Surgeon C. D. Brownell and Assistant Paymaster G. G. Siebel.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Mate Bennet of the J. A. Cummins is back at his old post again, after quite a siege in the Police Court.

The Lohia reports the arrival of the ship Henry Villard at Hilo, where she goes to load sugar for New York.

The schooner Olga arrived off port yesterday morning. Pilot Saunders went out to her with orders to proceed to Kahului.

The marines and bluejackets of the U. S. S. Marion were out for shore drill at Makiki yesterday. They had a galling gun with them.

The Lohia came in from Hawaii ports and Kahoolawe last night with a load of sugar and 125 sheep. Pleasant weather was experienced.

The American bark Mohican, Saunders master, sailed for San Francisco early yesterday afternoon with a full cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

The Walaleale arrived from Kauai at noon yesterday with her usual load of sugar. She brought no news in regard to the trouble with the Chinese at Lihue.

There are now 99 vessels fitted with refrigerating machinery engaged in the Australian and New Zealand trade, having a maximum carrying capacity of 9,500,000 carcasses per annum.

The American ship Luzon sailed for New York with a full cargo of sugar about 3:30 p. m. yesterday. Captain Park expects to catch up with and pass the W. F. Babcock, which sailed Monday.

The American barkentine W. H. Diamond, Nilson master, sailed for San Francisco with a full cargo of sugar and rice about 4 p. m. yesterday. Captain Nilson will bring a new stock of jokes down with him on his next trip.

The Japanese tramp steamer Kinal Maru finished discharging her cargo of general merchandise yesterday afternoon and hauled back into her old position in naval row to await orders from the Government in regard to her sailing.

BORN.

HOOGS.—In Honolulu, April 14, 1897, to the wife of Frank L. Hoogs, a daughter.

ARNAUD.—In Honolulu, April 14, 1897, to the wife of Louis Arnaud, a son.

HOLT.—In Honolulu, April 15, 1897, to the wife of Chris Holt, a daughter.

DIED.

ALLSWORTH.—In Hilo, Hawaii, April 4, 1897, William Allsworth, a native of Utica, N. Y., U. S. A., aged 65 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, April 13.

U. S. S. Petrel, Lieut. Com. Wood, from San Francisco, via Hilo.

Stmr Walaleale, Parker, from Kauai.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaena, Macauley, from a cruise after opium off leeward coast of Lanai and Kahoolawe.

DEPARTURES.

Wednesday, April 14.

Stmr Kinan, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

Stmr James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Thursday, April 15.

Schr Ka Moi from Hamakua.

Am schr Echo, Ipsen, 62 days from Newcastle. (Off port). Ordered to Kahului.

Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai.

Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, from Hawaii and Maui.

Stmr Lohia, Nye, from Hawaii and Kahoolawe.

Tuesday, April 13.

Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kauai.

Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, for Lahaina, Hanalei and Kihuna.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.

Stmr Kaula Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kihuna.

Stmr Likelike, Freeman, for Olowalu, Lahaloehoe and Hanalei.

Am bark Mohican, Saunders, for San Francisco with cargo of sugar.

Am ship Luzon, Park, for New York, with cargo of sugar.

Wednesday, April 14.

Am bktnr W. H. Diamond, Nilson, for San Francisco.

Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Thursday, April 15.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Haw bark Diamond Head, Ward, for the Sound.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Kinan, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 10 a. m.

Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports: J. O. Henderson and wife, G. R. Stewart, wife and son; Miss G. E. Fonda, Miss M. Fonda, S. A. Norcross, W. Church, III, F. S. Dodge and son, W. Roberts, G. A. Howard, W. A. Baldwin, C. L. Wright, S. G. Wilder, S. M. Ballou, C. S. Bradford, E. A. Horn, D. Lyeur, P. G. Camarinos, Dr. R. B. Williams, Mrs. A. D. Frieman, Miss V. McGregor, Mrs. Kalelala and two children, E. Pierce and servant, Podmore, three children and servant, Chang Kim, Dr. A. J. Derby, Miss Lucy Ward, Miss Lily Mitchell, Miss Mary Atkins, Mrs. M. Brown, Geo. Rodick, A. Lindsay, W. S. May, Geo. Rodick, L. Aseu, wife, son and servant, C. B. Dwight, and 94 deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, April 14.—Mrs. A. Lindsay, Miss M. Mura, Mrs. Dr. Shidsaye, K. Shida, Yoshiooka and 10 deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, April 15.—John Hadden and five deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr Walaleale, April 15.—N. Hulbert, Mrs. Charles Kahoe and 17 deck passengers.

From Hawaii, per stmr Iwalani, April 15.—Mrs. R. A. Lucas and four children and two deck passengers.

Departures.

For Maui, per stmr Claudine, April 13.—R. R. Berg, H. P. Baldwin, J. M. Dowsett, wife and family, C. A. Spreckels, C. Kaiser, Captain Ahlborn, Dr. A. O. Cunningham, J. K. Saunders, M. Correa, Jr., and wife, Mr. Webb and friend.

For Kauai, per stmr Kauai, April 13.—L. C. Warner, Mr. Mian and O. Blockstadt.

For Kauai ports, per stmr Kauai, April 13.—Mrs. J. H. Coney, G. N. Wilcox, W. A. Wall, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Mr. Harvey Nakookoo, Miss R. Davidson, A. G. M. Robertson, P. T. Phillips, Hop Lung, R. Nagoo, F. Johnson, H. Sing Fook.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Mauna Loa, April 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Espinda, Mrs. Chaney, J. F. Morgan, Mrs. Sarah Kalama, Li Chung, Emily, Kaleimualama, Miss B. Iihii, Mrs. Cummings, Miss Cummings, W. H. Hoops, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Sherman, J. F. Brown, Paul Neumann, J. E. Kamei, Mrs. Richard, Mrs. S. Imau, George Robertson, Mr. Greene and wife.

For Port Townsend, per bark Diamond Head, April 15.—Sam Dowsett, Miss M. D. Robie, Miss Grace Stevenson, Miss Julia Stevenson.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange.

San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,

Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

BY AUTHORITY.

The Board of Registration for Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe will hold a meeting for the registering of voters at Hana Post Office during Thursday, April 15, 1897, and will continue to hold adjourned meetings in Hana District (at Hana, Hamoa, Kihapulu, Kaupo, etc.) for so long as it shall be necessary.

FREDERIC W. HARDY,
A. N. KEPOIKAI,
F. WITTROCK,
MAUI, April 8, 1897.

SALE OF LEASE OF LOTS 10 AND 11, BLOCK "A," HILO, HAWAII.

On TUESDAY, May 18, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Executive Building, Honolulu, Oahu, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of the following Government Lots, situate in Block "A," corner of Bridge and Shipman Streets, Hilo, Hawaii, viz:

Lot 10. Upset rental, \$240 per annum.

Lot 11. Upset rental, \$180 per annum.

Rent payable quarterly in advance.

Term: Lease for 30 years.

This sale is upon the following conditions:

The purchaser of the leases shall, during the first four years of the term of the lease, cause to be erected upon each of these lots a fire-proof building or buildings of brick, stone or metal, in a workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, at a cost of not less than \$7,500 on lot 10 and \$5,000 on lot 11, and shall keep the

same suitably insured at not less than two-thirds of its value, for the benefit of the lessor; and shall keep such building in good repair during the remainder of the term of the lease, reasonable use and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necessary repairs or reconstruction or else surrender the insurance to the lessor.

And further, that upon the request in writing by the lessee, or his representatives, before the expiration of the term thereof, the premises, with the improvements shall, if all the conditions to be performed by the lessee have been satisfactorily performed, be put up at auction for a lease for a term of not over twenty years, unless said premises shall be required for public uses, of which the lessee shall receive at least one year's notice. Such auction sale shall be held not more than six months nor less than one month before the expiration of said term.

Map showing the above lots can be seen at the Interior Department, Honolulu, and at the office of A. B. Loebenstein, Hilo, Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 8, 1897. 1853-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Kaupo, Maui.

On Saturday, May 1st, 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold lot of land in Nuanuola, Kaupo, containing 7 acres, a little more or less.

Upset price: \$30.00.

Terms: Cash. U. S. Gold Coin.

Ophihail, South Kona.

At the same time and place will be sold the lease of tract of land in Ophihail, South Kona, containing 145 acres.

Term of lease: 10 years.

Upset rental: \$100 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

For further information, apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of the respective sub-agents of the land districts.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.
Dated Honolulu, March 30, 1897. 1851-td

BUTCHER WANTED.

For ranch butcher shop on this Island. Must have some knowledge of accounts and be willing to make himself generally useful. House and beef furnished free. Apply by letter, stating qualifications and salary wanted, to "M." care Hawaiian Gazette Co., Honolulu. 4583-1w 1855-1w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Ching Sing, of Wailuku, Maui, having made an assignment to me of his property for the benefit of his creditors, claims against the said Ching Sing must be presented to me at my office at Wailuku, Maui, without delay. Wailuku, Maui, April 10th, 1897.

GEORGE HONS,
Assignee Estate Ching Sing.
1834-4t

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Anna M. Armstrong, late of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same within six months from the date hereof to her at her residence in Kilauea, Island of Kauai, or to her attorneys, Thurston & Stanley, at their law offices situated on Merchant Street, in said Honolulu, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

A. Z. HADLEY,
Administratrix Estate of Anna M. Armstrong.
Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 6th, 1897. 1836-6m

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 25th day of June, 1891, made by Charles Lehmann and Johana Lehmann, his wife, of Honolulu, Oahu, to Paul Lemke, of Honolulu, Oahu, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 131, on Pages 208 and 209, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, May 3d, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Terms: Cash. U. S. gold coin. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

PAUL LEMKE, Mortgagee.
Further particulars may be had of A. S. HUMPHREYS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Honolulu, April 15th, 1897.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

That certain piece or parcel of land situate on Punchbowl street, Honolulu, and known as Lot 4, by survey of M. D. Monsarrat, dated January 8, 1891, and more particularly described by meters and bounds in the deed of John Magoon to said Charles Lehmann, and containing an area of 5,552 square feet, being a portion of Royal Patent Grant No. 2453, together with all buildings and appurtenances thereon. 1853-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of John T. Waterhouse, Jr., late of Honolulu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executrix of the will of said deceased, wherein she asks that her account be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Executrix.

It is ordered that Monday, the 17th day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, April 13, 1897.
By the Court:
P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.
1853-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of John H. Paty, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Ernest A. Mott-Smith, son-in-law of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to said Ernest A. Mott-Smith, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, April 10th, A. D. 1897.
By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.
1852-3tT

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

Arrive at Honolulu from S. Francisco or Vancouver.	Leave Honolulu for S. Francisco or Vancouver.
Warrimoo . . . Apr 16	Doric . . . Apr 13
Rio Janeiro . . . Apr 17	Mowera . . . Apr 24
Australia . . . Apr 27	Alameda . . . Apr 29
Monowai . . . May 6	China . . . May 4
Peking . . . May 8	Australia . . . May 5
Mowera . . . May 18	Peru . . . May 28
Doric . . . May 18	Warrimoo . . . May 24
Australia . . . May 25	Mariposa . . . May 27
Alameda . . . Jun 3	Coptic . . . Jun 1
Belgie . . . Jun 6	Australia . . . Jun 2
Peru . . . Jun 15	Gaelic . . . Jun 20
Warrimoo . . . Jun 16	Monowai . . . Jun 24
Australia . . . Jun 22	Mowera . . . Jun 24
	Peking . . . Jun 29
	Australia . . . Jun 30

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company
—1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Makukona, Kawahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday . . . Apr. 16	Tuesday . . . Aug. 31
Tuesday . . . Apr. 27	Friday . . . Sep. 19
Friday . . . May 7	Tuesday . . . Sep. 21
Tuesday . . . May 18	Friday . . . Oct. 1
Friday . . . May 28	Tuesday . . . Oct. 12
Tuesday . . . June 8	Friday . . . Oct. 22
Friday . . . June 18	Tuesday . . . Nov. 2
Tuesday . . . June 29	Friday . . . Nov. 12
Friday . . . July 9	Tuesday . . . Nov. 23
Tuesday . . . July 20	Friday . . . Dec. 3
Friday . . . July 30	Tuesday . . . Dec. 14
Tuesday . . . Aug. 10	Friday . . . Dec. 23